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Vulcan Advocate

VOL. I. NO. 26

VULCAN, ALBERTA, JANUARY 28, 1913

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Loans and Insurance

A Special Feature of our business.

If you are needing a loan on your farm call and see us.

Insure your buildings and property you cannot afford to do without it.

ARTHUR MITCHELL & CO.

The Reliable Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents
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McLaughlin Autos & Carriages

And the famous PRESTO Light Tank

REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES

R. E. Dodds

Proprietor.

Vulcan Co-Operative Co., Ltd.

Open Meeting

On Feb. 2nd the Vulcan Co-operative Co. Ltd., will give an open meeting to the stockholders, friends, customers, and everybody who desire to know something about this institution, the way it is being conducted, its principles, objects and its possibilities. There will be several speakers, who will outline the various phases of co-operation—its benefits to the co-operator, its benefits to the community and everybody in general.

B. R. Lommatzch, Mgr.

PETER TERRY BUILDER

Carpentering in all its branches.

Estimates Carefully Prepared.

All Work receives Special Attention.

Vulcan, Alta.

LOST—In Vulcan, on Saturday, Dec. 27th, a black-lined Buffalo Robe. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to "Advocate" Office.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders Wanted for STABLE to be built on Auburn S. D. 1667 School Grounds. Located on S. R. Quarter 12-16-25; West of the 4th.

The building is to be 32 feet long, and 14 feet wide. Specifications can be seen at the Advocate Office, Vulcan, Alta. Communications regarding same may be addressed to

ALFRED ROEBUCK, Sec.-Treas.
Champion, Alta.

Village Notice

The Council of the Village of Vulcan will take advantage of the tax enforcement return for the collection of arrears of Village Taxes. Pay your taxes if you wish to avoid the costs of this action.

A. J. FLOOD, Sec.-Treas.

Jury System Attacked

In the opinion of the Bar Association of Ontario the jury system is dying out. It is a time honored sport for lawyers to point defects in the jury system. Like any other human institution it has its faults, but any system that was devised to take its place would also have its faults, unless like the Book of Mormon people, we could be induced to believe that it was of supernatural origin. At present the proposed substitute is trial by judge. The defects of this system are plainer to lawyers than to anyone else. Who knows so well as the lawyer that one judge is severe, and that another is lenient, that one will send a man to penitentiary for an offence that will draw merely a kind of homily from another? In this city we had the amazing spectacle of a judge sentencing to imprisonment a husband whose home had been ruined by a boarder and who was later assaulted by the boarder, the judge having apparently got the identity of the two men mixed. Similarly we have a man convicted of a cruel and brutal assault let off with a nominal fine. These matters are brought up not in criticism of our judges, who, as a body, command the respect of the community, but merely to show that legal training does not prevent a man from making serious mistakes. The public would listen with greater respect to eminent lawyers and judges if at their annual gathering they would discuss such questions as the abuse of judicial authority involved in the public lecturing of juries that do not return a verdict acceptable to the judge. These are evils that lawyers and judges can correct upon their own initiative. They do not require laws or even public co-operation to bring about reform, and they might get busy themselves with them.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Local And General News

Great Snaps in Men's Wear at Spooners Unloading Sale.

Inspector Tucker was in town on Wednesday last.

Spooners Unloading Sale is on now.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. G. M. Carson, Vulcan, on January 20th, a son.

At the 4X Meat Market. Allen & Day's Fish, direct from Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mr E J Charters was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace at Vulcan, on Wednesday last.

The School elections at Sweet Valley resulted in the election of Messrs. Brodie, Taylor and Foster.

Born, on Friday, January 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. O. L. McPherson, Vulcan, a son.

Men's Pant Overalls at 75cts. at Spooners Sale.

R. W. Green, chief engineer at the Ontario Agricultural College, for the past twenty years, died at Guelph on January 20th.

It is now estimated that the salmon pack of British Columbia for the season of 1913 was to the value of \$7,619,742.

Mr. T. Farrand has departed for Anaconda, Montana, where he intends to look around in search of a homestead.

George Bury, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has given it as his opinion that the west will see two million more acres under cultivation this year.

Mr. B. R. Lommatzch, manager of the Vulcan Co-operative Company, is away in the mountain district purchasing lumber for his company.

On January 17th, at the Manse, Vulcan, the marriage of Theo. F. Jackson, of Eastway, to Alice Lucille Payne, of Queenstown, was solemnized by the Rev. D. K. Allen.

We are glad to report that Miss J. Ferguson is making progress towards recovery from the attack of quincy from which she has been suffering.

We understand that Mr. H. D. C. Hanson, of the Bank of Hamilton staff has received an appointment as teller at the Bank of Hamilton. Taber.

Among the local people who visited the Farmers Convention, held at Lethbridge last week were Mr. Charles Fitzpatrick, Mr. Frank Hannegan, Mr. F. H. Nagel and Mr. Stewart Galbraith.

The British submarine A7, which sank to the bottom of Whitehead Bay on Friday, January 15th, during manoeuvres, has been located in twenty-three fathoms of water, four miles from the shore.

As president of the Red Cross Society. President Wilson has issued an appeal to the American people for funds to assist the people of Japan, who are suffering, not only from the earthquake, but from the failure of crops.

The Vulcan skating rink is enjoying full patronage these days. The general condition of the ice has been good, and as the cold weather looks as if it has come to stay there ought to be some good sport for the skaters.

We hear that the Vulcan skaters have been challenged to games of hockey by various teams in the neighbourhood, and an effort is being made to get these challenges to materialize into games. Matches with Fernie and Nanton, are anticipated in the near future, and both games are to be played in Vulcan. Up to going to press no definite dates have been arranged for these matches, but it is possible that the one with Fernie will take place this week sometime.

\$5.50 Shoes at \$3.95 at Spooners Unloading Sale.

The dance which was given by the Royal Neighbors on Wednesday evening last was a very pleasant affair. About forty couples were present. The Carmangay orchestra supplied the music, and a very nice supper was served.

The membership of the Ladies Aid now stands at fifteen. The next regular meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held in the Manse on Thursday, January 29th at 3 p.m., the chief business will be the election of officers for the ensuing year.

A Correction—We regret that in our last issue, in the report of the Presbyterian Church meeting, a mistake occurred in giving the financial statement of the Ladies Aid. The figures are: Total amount received during the year, \$306.05; Expenses, \$146.35; leaving a balance in hand of \$159.70.

The open meeting of the Vulcan Co-operative Society will be held on Monday February 2nd in the Oddfellows Hall, Vulcan; when there will be an opportunity for you to hear all about the Society. Don't fail to be there.—Vulcan Co-operative Society Ltd.

At a meeting of the Ferrodale school trustees, which was held on Friday last, it was decided that the furnace should be thoroughly overhauled, and the cost of same be charged to the contractors. For some time now the furnace has been a source of annoyance. It is not working as per contract, and although the contractors have been notified of this fact time after time, they have done nothing to remedy the matter, and so the trustees are going ahead with the matter themselves, and holding the contractors responsible for the financial side of the matter. After this there may be a chance of the school being kept at a proper heat.

Great Unloading Sale

For the next fifteen days H. W. Reeves store will be the scene of considerable activity, owing to the Great Unloading Sale that will be conducted by the Evelyn Sales Company, for Mr. Reeves. On another page of this paper appears Reeves advertisement containing only a few of the many greatly reduced prices that are being offered. Mr. Reeves carries a splendid assortment of goods, and the manner in which prices have been slashed, is proof that the sale is a bonafide one. Now is the time for Vulcan people to stock up.

R. N. A. Dance

The unfavorable and cold nature of the weather last Wednesday evening prevented the attendance at the Royal Neighbours dance being so large as it otherwise would have been, but there was a very fair attendance, and all who attended had a splendid time. It was unfortunate that Mrs. Wm. Schenck, Oracle, was unable to be present.

After lunch was served the committee found that a number of cakes were left over, and it was decided to auction them off, this being thought to be the best way of disposing of them.

There having been five Thursdays in the month of January, the next regular meeting of the R. N. A. will not take place until three weeks after the one held recently, and it has been decided to make it a social meeting. Each member is invited to bring a friend, and light refreshments will be served. The committee appointed to have charge of the afternoon were, Mrs. Hendry, Mrs. A. T. Martin, and Mrs. T. Farrand. The committee have not as yet decided what form of entertainment will be provided but it will be of such a nature as to allow a better acquaintance being brought about between the members and their visitors. It is to be hoped that there will be a good turnout, as the members are looking forward to a pleasant afternoon.

L. I. D. Council Meeting

Local Improvement Council, No. 158, met on Saturday, January 17th, in the office of Mr. A. J. Flood, the councillors present being Messrs. McIntyre, Ecker, Larsen, McDonald, Hatch and Fair. The latter member made his first appearance as member, having been recently elected for the No. 6 division.

After the meeting had been called to order the election of a chairman came up, and Mr. McIntyre was again elected to the position.

The question of a secretary-treasurer didn't take long to settle, all the members present being in favor of the re-election of Mr. A. J. Flood many of them voicing their appreciation of the way in which Mr. Flood had looked after the business of the council. It was therefore moved by Mr. Larsen and seconded by Mr. Ecker that Mr. Flood be again re-elected as secretary-treasurer at the same salary as that of last year, and that the district pays the bond. Carried. There was only one bill for consideration, and this was an account to the amount of \$35.20 from Mr. Lyons for inspection. It appears that this bill was for work done in the year of the previous council, and should have been submitted to them before the 7th of November, in order that it could be paid in the life of the old council. Some little discussion circled round the point, and it was shown by Mr. Lyons, who was present, that he was unable to present it at the last council meeting, being engaged in threshing at the time, and the chairman said that he knew the work had been done, and that Mr. Lyons ought to receive payment for same, the only difficulty being as to how they would decide to pay it, suggesting that it be paid and allowed on the coming year's work. However, as the matter of the bill has relation to the divisions represented by Messrs. Larsen and Hatch, it was decided that they should deal with the matter between them.

The rate of taxation was fixed at the same as that of last year, namely 5c. per acre, and then there was a discussion as to the amount to be allowed for work in exchange for taxes. Eventually, Councillor Ecker moved that the rate be \$8 for a two team outfit, and \$6 for a single team outfit, which was carried. On a motion from Larsen, which was seconded by Fair, the returning officers fees of \$12 each were allowed.

The attention of the councillors was called to the fact that the council ought to have a discussion on the question of being able to pay for work when applicants offered to do the work. The councillors find that the money with which to pay them is hard to get and the men cannot always be employed with the result that some of the ratepayers think that there is a certain amount of discrimination used. The chairman pointed out that there has been a discussion on that subject at the previous meeting. Something like \$2,700 had been collected since last meeting.

On a motion from Ecker, which was seconded by Fair, it was decided that all arrears of taxes should be paid in cash, current taxes only being allowable to be worked out.

At this juncture the council had an interview with Mr. P. W. L. Clark, their solicitor, in regard to the moneys collectable from the C.P.R. After the interview with Mr. Clark, it was moved by Mr. Hatch, and seconded by Mr. Fair that the council proceed with their intentions in regard to the collections from the C.P.R.

The question of foreman's wages and the amount of work he was to do, and under what circumstances occupied some little time for discussion, and in the end it was voted that a foreman be paid \$4.00 per day without a team or, \$6.00 with team.

Moved by Hatch, seconded by McIntyre that the secretary-treasurer be authorized to enquire into the probable cost of a safe.

The secretary-treasurer was also granted privilege to order any stationery of which he might be in need from time to time, and after some minor business the council adjourned.

"Have you any hides, furs or skins in need of tanning? If so, bring them to the 4 X Meat Market, Vulcan."

Most people would be benefited by the occasional use of

Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
Gently, thoroughly, and without discomfort, they free the system of the waste which poisons the blood and lowers the vitality. 25c. a box, at your Druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co.
of Canada, Limited, 176

Dress Material for Curtains

Thin dainty dress materials often make delightful curtains. Dainty flowered cotton crepes, for instance, make charming bedroom curtains. They are cheap, too, and that is always a virtue. Some of them cost twenty-five cents a yard, some even less. Then there are the plain and crinkled crepes in the loveliest artistic tones, some of them mercerized cotton, so that they look and hang exactly like soft, sheer silk. In this there are exquisite shades of the new apricot, mulberry, peachblossom, yellow and wisteria. The marquisettes, so frequently seen on the bargain counters in odd lengths, are quite beautiful enough for parlor or living-room, especially when they serve as a bit of transparent color between white net glass-curtains and those of a heavy material and dark color inside. The muslins and organdies are full of dainty possibilities and even the ordinary gingham, when carefully selected are not to be despised in simple rooms.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget, etc.

An Old Caddy's Retort

He is an old caddy on an east coast course, and being a noted figure on the links he endeavors as far as possible to caddy only for thoroughly efficient golfers. Occasionally, however, he finds himself accompanying a foolster and on these occasions his dignity is injured.

One day recently he found himself caddying to an old gentleman who was out, clearly, more for exercise than for the love of the game and who was playing shocking golf.

By the time the twelfth hole was reached he had been in most of the bunkers en route and had succeeded in breaking a club. "I think I shall give up this hole," he remarked at last to his indignant caddy. "Na, na," retorted the old worthy bitterly; "feenish the course, sir—feenish the course. Ye have got another four clubs to smash yet an' nine bunkers tae dae it in!"

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Open Windows all night

It is difficult to get doctors to agree and to agree with the patient listener. For years I had been a slave to the open window, the fresh air at night. That doctrine of the open bedroom window was my obsession, but recently doubt crept in. By accident the bedroom window had been closed, and I slept peacefully and woke refreshed in a closed room. There was no ventilation of the official medical variety. To a medical journalist I put the problem of the window at night, and to my astonishment, he told me that I am an animal when I sleep and do not want fresh air at all.

Look at the animals. When they sleep they choose the stuffiest nooks they can find, and they know what is best for them. Shut your bedroom windows at night and open them in the morning. And when reflected on the doormouse and the dog I am encouraged to tuck my nose with the other animals.

That Explains It

Dr. Lyman Abbott, at a luncheon at the Colony Club in New York, was good-humoredly arguing the suffrage question with a prominent suffragette. Now, doctor, said the suffragette, there's one thing you must admit. A woman doesn't grow warped and hide-bound so quickly as a man. Her mind keeps younger fresher.

Well, no wonder, Dr. Abbott retorted. Look how often she changes it!

The minister's wife was busily engaged one afternoon on mending the family clothes when a neighbor called for a friendly chat. After a few moments of news and gossip the caller remarked: "she began to inspect a basket of miscellaneous buttons: You seem to be unusually well supplied with buttons of all kinds." Why, there is one like my husband had on his last winter's suit. Indeed, said the minister's wife with a slight smile. Well, all these buttons were found in the contribution box, and I thought I might as well make some use of them. What must you go to? Well, goodbye. Come again soon.

Bad Blood

Is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

W. N. U. 983

Peer Circulation

Cold feet and hands indicate poor circulation. Those who suffer from them should exercise every day in the open air, bare their feet in cold weather and rub well with the palms of the hands. Following the cold bath, lift the body up on the knees fifteen times to increase the circulation of the blood. Avoid tight collars, corsets and clothes. A very simple arrangement for the improvement of a too sallow or pale skin is said to lie in eating figs. Three or four if eaten at a time is a prescription of a French woman whose complexion is exquisite. The drinking of orange juice the first thing before breakfast is also an excellent remedy for whitening the skin, and it is said any woman who will specialize in her diet upon orange juice, honey, raisins, figs, brown bread and pure water will retain the purity of her skin until an advanced age.

Silencer for the Typewriter

The noisy clicking of the typewriter will soon be no more than disagreeable memory, if the typewriter-silencer which a Cleveland man has just invented proves a success. Popular Mechanics says: It does not make the typewriter absolutely silent, but it reduces the sharp click to a soft, dull thud which is not so hard on the nerves. The noise is so much reduced that an operator can receive dictation given in a natural tone of voice while the machine is running. The silencer consists of a core for the platen which eliminates the greater part of the noise made by the type striking the paper.

WOMEN NEED

A SAFE TONIC

And There is Nothing Better Than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Toning up the Blood

It is said that woman's work is never done, and it is a fact that whether in society or in the home her life is filled with more cares and more worries than falls to lot of man. For this reason women are compelled regrettably to watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming of wrinkles and the thinness that becomes more distressing every day. Every woman knows that ill health and worry is a fatal enemy to beauty, and that good health gives the plainest face an enduring attractiveness.

What women fail to realize is the fact that if the blood supply is kept rich and pure, the day of the coming of wrinkles, and pallor, dull eyes and sharp headaches is immeasurably postponed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are literally worth their weight in gold to growing girls and women of mature years. They fill the veins with the rich, red blood that brings brightness to the eye, the glow of health to sallow cheeks, and charms away the headaches and backache that render the lives of so many women constantly miserable.

Mrs. William Jones, Croft Lake, Ont., says: "I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. I was so badly run down that I could hardly drag myself around. I was bloodless, and I was as pale as a sheet, and you could almost see through my hands. In fact the doctor told me my blood had all turned to water. I was taking medicine constantly, but without benefit. My mother had so much faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that she bought me two boxes and urged me to take them. How thankful I am that I followed her advice. Before these were gone I began to feel better, and I continued using the Pills until I had taken five more boxes when I was again enjoying the blessing of perfect health, with a good appetite, and I feel sure a new lease of life. I will always be sure to be a warm friend of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you are weak or ailing begin to cure yourself to-day with the rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. If you do not find the Pills at your dealer's send 50 cents for a box or \$2.50 for six boxes to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent you by mail, post paid.

Simple Transposition

One of the artists had just finished singing "Sally in Our Alley." The song appeared to affect Pogson. I gave him a dig in the ribs and inquired:

Upset you, old man?
That song, he began, brings to my mind an incident of many years ago which happened when I was a boy. How well I remember the commotion, the wall of the governess, the shrieks of the mother! I had a little sister named Sally, and one day we were playing marbles (we called them alleys), when all of a sudden Sally swallowed one of my best glassies.

But what's the connection with the song? I asked.

The alley in our Sally, replied Pogson as he edged away.

Bell Soda in It

When the inside of a silver teapot starts to tarnish, the following idea is very good to make it look like new, according to the Chicago Journal. Put a large piece of washing soda into the teapot and fill with boiling water. Then boil for one hour over a spirit lamp and you will find it become bright inside as out, and the soda will not injure the silver in any way.

One day after coming out of jail the priest met us on the street.

Well, Pat, said the clergyman, I heard you were dead.

Oh, sure, I heard it myself, replied Pat, but I didn't believe it.

Camphor-gum will effectually drive away mice. Scatter it on shelves and in drawers, and no more trouble will be experienced. It will also prevent moths if placed among woollens and furs.

When a lamp jams begins to flicker put it out quickly, or there may be an explosion. It is the half-filled lamp that generates gas and explodes.

Many Useless Garments

Fortunately city flats have not the storage room which old homes were wont to have. And yet how many boxes and unused trunks and upper shelves there are in closets that are filled with useless clothing, warm coats that might be keeping less fastidious shoulders warm, good, well-made dresses that would warm the heart as well as the body of some less fortunate girl than the one who bought them and has laid them aside for a possible repairing some day. How many garments have you stored away which might be used?

The question of disposing of out of date garments isn't so much whether or not you can possibly use them some time as whether you need that particular bit of apparel or whether you can get along without it. Haven't you laid a gown away with the best intentions of getting it at it and remodelling it and then found it carefully wrapped up, absolutely useless to you, at your next session of house cleaning?

Wouldn't it have been much better to have decided about the gown immediately, and if its remodeling promised to incur more time and labor than you felt you could give it would not it have been far more sensible to have given it to some one who could use it and to whom it would have meant something?

Don't be a dog in the manger about your possessions. Share the blessing that you have, even if they are only the blessings of a few shelves of discarded clothing.

A Typhoon in Japan

My room on the second floor rocked and swayed, and it seemed as though the building could not hold together. After awhile I grew accustomed to the motion and the noise of breaking glass and dropped off to sleep, but a terrific crash right by my ear brought me up with a start.

The sheet iron shutters of my windows had finally succumbed to the fury of the gale and although fully eight inches outside of the glass, had bent in until the windows, wash and all, lay shattered on the floor. A drenching torrent whirled in through the crack between the resisting shutters, seized a screen and hurled it clear across the room on to my bed and then seized the bed and bounced it savagely up and down. Then part of the roof took leave and slid past my window pouring into an empty steel bin.

By dawn the typhoon was satisfied with what it had done and moved on out to sea. I retrieved my natural clothes and went downstairs.

Answers for the Anxious

It is not always justifiable or even necessary to lie when showing your friend's new baby. If it is as ugly as sin tell him that it looks exactly like its father.

Young Husband—Never use that old gag about having a cup with a sick friend. There isn't even a young bride that will believe it since the vaudeville artists have used it so often.

Lovelorn—Try a box of chocolates. If that won't stop the grouch there is to hope.

A Merciful Farmer

A young lady from the city was going one summer to make her first visit to a cousin in the country. At the station she was met by the cousin, and after a half hour's drive he told her they were approaching his farm.

In one of the broad fields that met the young lady's attentive eye stood a windmill, and gathered around it, some standing and some reclining, were several hogs.

Well, that beat anything I ever heard of! exclaimed the fair one. I didn't know that you farmers were so considerate.

What does? queried the farmer. That over yonder, replied the city girl, pointing a pretty finger. Just think of having a hog out in the field to keep those hogs cool.

A Tall Story

The long-legged st man we know is our friend H. Bingham Palmer. He can take steps about five feet long, in spite of which he is devoted to horse back riding.

Recently he came into the office to chat awhile, and we noticed that he limped.

Corn? was asked sympathetically. No—accident, he answered, as answers one who doesn't care to talk about something. That aroused our curiosity, and we couldn't help showing it, probably, for he sighed and confessed:

I was riding through the park Monday, and I was just riding along and riding along and not thinking of anything in particular, and my foot slipped out of the stirrup.

Well, the darn horse stepped on it!

The Word Improve

Improve at first meant to rebuke, to condemn or disapprove. In the French it means precisely the opposite of the English word. Milton uses it in the sense of increase. Only in the course of age did it take on the present signification of bettering.

Very True.

Do not talk about yourself in company. It can be done so much more satisfactorily after you have left.

A Headless Husband

They say that marriage is a community of interests, but my husband has no consideration for me. Yesterday he lugged a total stranger home for dinner. Not a word of warning, is that any way to treat a wife?

Oh, that wasn't so reprehensible. You could easily rustle up something for dinner.

But there wasn't a thing in the house. I had lost the market money at bridge.

Is anybody waiting on you, madam? I queried the shop walker.

Yes, sir, retorted the middle-aged matron, fiercely. I reckon they're waiting to see if I won't go away without staying for the change that's owing to me.

NO MORE NEURALGIA HEADACHE CURED

A Journalist Tells of The Advantage of Keeping Nerviline Handy on the Shelf

Fifty years ago Nerviline was used from coast to coast and, in thousands of houses this trusty liniment served the entire family, cured all their minor ills and kept the doctor's bill small. To-day Nerviline still holds first rank in Canada among pain-relieving remedies—scarcely a home you can find that doesn't use it.

From Port Hope, Ont., Mr. W. T. Greenaway, of the Guide newspaper staff, writes: "For twenty years we have used Nerviline in our home, and not for the world would we be without it. As a remedy for all pain, earache, toothache, cramps, headache, and disordered stomach I know of no preparation so useful and quick to relieve as Nerviline."

Let every mother give Nerviline a trial; it's good for children, good for old folks—you can rub it on as a liniment or take it internally.

Wherever there is pain, Nerviline will cure it. Refuse anything but Nerviline. Large family bottles, 50c.; trial size, 25c., at all dealers, or The Catarrhose Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Not Like Other Visitors

The perfect baby of a South Side mother had reached the age when he can coo, an accomplishment in which he indulges himself most of the time when not otherwise engaged.

He is the most welcome visitor I ever had, said the mother, proudly. He just lies and talks to me by the hour. Isn't that nice, replied the caller, so unlike most visitors—they just talk and lie to you by the hour.

The Right Kind of Father

Young Harold was late in attendance for Sunday school and the teacher inquired the cause.

I was going fishing but father would not let me, announced the lad.

That's the right kind of father to have, replied the teacher. Did he give the reason why he would not let you go?

Yes sir. He said there wasn't enough bait for two.

Pain Flies Before It—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Gabe—I hear Miss Sweet has joined the great majority.

Steve—She isn't dead, is she?

Gabe—No; she married a man named Smith.

An Ape Retort

Cand., Hostess (on seeing her nephew's fiancé for the first time)—I never should have known you from your photograph. Reggie told me you were so pretty.

Reggie's fiancé—No, I'm not pretty, so I have to try to be nice, and it's such a bore. Have you ever tried?

That Mrs. Tiploft will carry her pride to any length.

I should say so. Why, do you know, she actually paid custom-house duties on her diamonds rather than admit they were paste.

While travelling through the rural districts of Missouri a Look salesman approached a farmer and stood for several minutes importuning him to buy the book he was selling. Presently the farmer blinked his eyes and said: No, I ain't no use. I can't read. The salesman paused a moment and then said: But you must have some one in your home that can read. Your wife your children—I know they would be interested.

Yes, my daughter can read, replied the Missourian, but she's got a book.

Marriage is more often a disappointment than a failure.

Happy New Year!

Are you acquainted with the sweet, toasty flavor of

Post Toasties

—crisp wrinkles of choice Indian Corn—toasted to a delicate golden brown—ready to eat direct from package?

Wholesome, convenient and immensely appetizing.

Ask the grocer-man

—anywhere

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Forestry Facts

The Dominion Forest Reserves are, approximately, thirty-six thousand square miles in extent. On these reserves, especially in the Rocky Mountains, are considerable areas of grassland, which by the N.W. Forest Reserve Regulations will be made available to western cattle-owners, under suitable restrictions. As yet, few cattle have been pastured on these reserves, but the possibilities of this new range will be understood from the fact that more than 20,000,000 head of cattle grazed on the National Forests of the United States during the last fiscal year. If only one million cattle were grazed on Dominion Reserves at the minimum charge of twenty-five cents per head, the Dominion Forestry Branch would derive an annual revenue of at least \$250,000 from this source alone, while the stimulus these Regulations will undoubtedly give to stock-raising should eventually result in cheaper meat to the Canadian consumers.

In Sweden, the problem of brush disposal after logging operations in order to prevent forest fires does not exist, for in that country tree-tops and branches are all used for fuel and even the pine needles are collected and distilled, the resulting extracts being used in the manufacture of caramels for colds, and soap for medical purposes.

The loss occasioned by forest-fires on Dominion Forest Reserves and Crown Timberland in the West during the past year was probably the smallest on record. This was largely due to the co-operation of the settlers, Indians and hunters in the work of fire-protection. Such the Dominion Forestry Rangers secured by precept and example. Fire warnings were not confined to posters, but were to be found on railway time-tables and attached to the shooting licenses of game hunters in Manitoba.

Wooden shoes have been in use in England for hundreds of years and large plantations of willow have been made to supply wood for this purpose alone, but that the use of wooden shoes should have extended to this country is not generally known. The United States, Department of Agriculture, in a bulletin on the use of beech states that this wood is the favorite material in the manufacture of wooden shoes which are largely worn by those having to work in cold or wet places. They are good for about two years and cost from sixty to seventy-five cents a pair.

In Southern Russia and Transcaucasia, the forests are very similar in composition to those of southern Canada and the United States. Of the hardwoods, beech and oak are the most important species, the former forming vast forests on the slopes of the Caucasus Mountains. Scotch pine, Oriental spruce and Nordmann fir rank first among the conifers. The latter sometimes attains a height of 150 feet and a diameter of eight feet, being much superior in size and quality of wood to the balsam fir, or balsam, of eastern Canada.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Care of the Sink

For the care of the sink, as soon as the dish washing is done wash every part of the sink with hot soapy water, and scrub if necessary. Carefully wipe all wooden or stone work above and around the sink. Use a wooden scraper to clean behind sink pipes, and do not leave a scrap of food waste in or around the sink. Leave no wet clothes about. Wash and hang them to dry in a current of air if possible.

Flush the sink with boiling water every day and once a week with a strong solution of washing soda. When much greasy water has been poured down the sink pipe a solution of caustic soda or lye should be used, as grease is liable to collect and clog the pipes and drain. Iron sinks should be dry and if rusty should be rubbed thoroughly with a paper wet with kerosene and then with dry paper. Burn the papers at once after using. If the sink is to be left for some time unoccupied rub with fresh beef or mutton fat to keep it from rusting.

Poor Man

Mrs. Eke—My husband walks in his sleep.

Mrs. Wye—I wish I could get mine to. His daily work is so confining the poor fellow gets hardly a bit of exercise.

Bridge

Nick—Are you a good card player?

Dick—No. At bridge I'm a regular Horatius.

Nick—What do you mean—a regular Horatius?

Dick—I keep the others from coming across.

Inevitable

Old Skads lost every cent he had in the world yesterday.

Geel! His heirs will be furious, I should think.

Oh! I don't think so.

How did he lose it?

He died.

Accounted For

First Politician—Jim told me the other day that he would have nothing to do with peanut politics.

Second Politician—Aw, he's nutty!

Hadn't Airted

That young Rawlings stays till a very late hour, Nora. What does your mother say about it?

She says men haven't altered a bit, pa.

Grandma had made a little jacket for four-year-old Clara. Being very proud of it, he marched out into the street to show it off. Very soon he came running back, greatly excited.

Oh, grandma, grandma, he exclaimed, you have made an awful mistake. You put one button too many at the top and one button too many at the bottom.

A Philadelphia newspaper says the umbrella is vanishing. Somebody must be going home earlier than the others.

AFTER SICKNESS OR OPERATION



It is a pathetic mistake to accept drugs or alcoholic mixtures when nature craves nourishment to repair the wasted body and restore the vigor of health.

For forty years the best physicians have relied on the whole some predigested nourishment in Scott's Emulsion which is totally free from alcohol or opiates.

Scott's Emulsion sharpens the appetite—renews blood—nourishes nerves—strengthens bones and restores the courage of health to make life bright.

Scott's Emulsion sets in action the very forces that promote health; it is pure, rich strength.

Not Much of a Rabbit

A little boy was carrying a pet rabbit in his arms when suddenly it sprang from him and ran away. With all haste he ran after it, calling frantically: Come, bunny, come; come back, bunny. But bunny did not come back and did not even pause in his flight to the field. The little fellow ceased his futile efforts to recapture the fugitive and while the tears forced themselves out of his eyes, shook his fist and shouted: Well, run, then; you're not much of a rabbit, anyhow.

One day a learned professor was accosted by a very dirty little bootblack. Shine your shoes, sir?

The professor was impressed by the filthiness of the boy's face.

I don't want a shine, my lad, said he, but if you'll go and wash your face, I'll give you a sixpence.

Alright, sir, was the lad's reply, "as he went over to a neighboring fountain and made his ablution." Returning he held out his hand for the money.

Well, my lad, said the professor, you have earned your sixpence. Here it is.

I dinna want it, old chap, returned the boy with a lordly air. Ye keep it and get yer hair cut.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Preferred the Short Ones

I was spe king with your father last night, said the young man.

Oh, were you, answered the sweet young thing, lowering her eyes. What were you talking about?

About the likelihood of a war with Mexico. Your father said if there was a war he hoped it would be short.

Oh, yes—I know Papa is very much opposed to long engagements.

Perhaps That Helped

Miss Carter had not been successful in bringing young Mr. Dodge to her feet and in consequence felt a little spiteful toward him.

One evening they were having quite a serious talk in the library.

Do you think, at the young man, that men progress after death?

Well, responded the girl, if they do not it would almost seem useless for some of them to die.

Not Worrying Him

25 Cents Of Every Dollar For You

Stocktaking is over, and we find we are still overstocked on Winter Goods.

25 per cent. Off

Regular Price is our offer on these goods until they are cleared out. This is a chance to buy at a bargain, all goods such as Men's and Ladies Sweaters and Caps, and Men's Fur Coats, Sheep Lined Coats, Moccasins, Lined Mitts and Gloves, Scotch Knit Wool Gloves, etc.

You can well afford to buy your next winter supply of heavy goods at these prices. Remember, just one quarter off regular price.

ELVES BROS.

VULCAN ALBERTA

The Lineham Lumber Co., Ltd.

VULCAN, ALBERTA.

LUMBER

Slabs, Firewood, Doors, Windows, Finish. Get Our Prices.

John Dewie, " " Representative

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Company

LINES ARE SUPREME



Time, Brains and Perseverance

Even Nature itself cannot make two hills without a hollow between, nor a 3-year colt in 5 minutes, nor did the superiority of the Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.'s lines just happen. It took brains, genius, and years of perseverance to produce their Chapman Well Drill and Engine, Toronto Wind Mill and Grinder, as they are to-day, an absolute success.

EXCLUSIVE AGENT

GUY WALKER, Vulcan.

SPRING

Will soon be here, and why not be in readiness for it by having your harness repaired and oiled now during the quiet months, and thus save time and money.

To those who do their own repairing we are pleased to quote the following prices for best Oak Tanned Leather

Full Sides, 55c. per lb.
Cut-to-Order, 70c. per lb.
Eureka Harness Oil, \$1.25 per gal

IRVING'S LTD.

Vulcan, Alberta

Read Our Advertisements

The VULCAN ADVOCATE

CHARLES CLARK, Proprietor
R. W. GLOVER, Managing Editor

Published Every Wednesday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION:—\$1.50 per year; Foreign countries \$2.00. Exchange must be added to cheques.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS

THE recently issued report of the Railway Commission of the Department of Railways and Telephones has some interesting information in regard to the railway construction in Alberta, and Canada during the past year.

The railway construction throughout the Dominion for the year amounted to 1553 miles, bringing the total mileage up to 16355 miles, as against 14772 miles for the previous year. Of this construction, the Province of Alberta was in receipt of 592 miles, which is practically forty per cent.

The Province of Alberta, notwithstanding the general closeness of financial conditions during the past year, made good headway in the matter of her railways. At the close of the year 1912 she had 3655 miles of railway and at the close of 1913 she had increased this to 3647 miles.

Of the increase it is interesting to note how the various companies have contributed. The Canadian Pacific Railway constructed 158 miles, the C.N.R. 259 miles, the G.T.P. 69 miles, and the E.D. & B.C. 106 miles.

Then there has been the construction of an interurban railway, the Edmonton Interurban railway, which operates the seven miles between that city and St. Albert. This is practically the first interurban railway to be operated in the Province.

Of the other Provinces of the Dominion, all show increased mileage with the exception of Ontario, which had no construction at all, the figures being 862 miles, the same as in the previous year. Manitoba's increase in 1913 was 174 miles, making her railway trackage 4034 miles. Saskatchewan, constructed 696 miles, making the total to the end of the year 5788 miles, and British Columbia has added 121 miles, making the total mileage of the province 2024 miles.

The report from which these figures are taken also gives an interesting table of figures dealing with mileage from the year 1905 down to the present time. In 1915 Canada possessed 10660 miles, all of which belonged to the C.P.R. The following year the C.N.R. jumped in with 178 miles and the C.P.R. increase was one mile. Two years afterwards the G.T.P. came, laying 40 miles, and from then the construction of railways continued in a healthy fashion, and to-day there are four railways, the C.P.R., the C.N.R., the G.T.P., and the E.D. & B.C., and the increased mileage of the four of them during the past year has been 3647 miles.

THE PRICE OF BEEF

THE Commercial Review publishes some interesting figures relative to the beef industry which were given at a recent convention of packers held in Chicago. It says:

"There are few food products so universally used as beef, and the price of it, both for the present and future, is of more than passing interest. The figures presented showed that in nine out of eleven of the leading countries of the world beef production has failed to keep pace with the increase in the population. The two countries in which the production of beef has increased more rapidly than has population are France and Australia. In the former country there has been an increase in population of two per cent in ten years while cattle production has increased by three per cent in the same time.

In Australia population has increased by eighteen per cent, and cattle by forty per cent.

On the other hand, three countries are named in which population has largely increased, while cattle have actually declined in numbers. These are, European Russia, Russia, Brazil and the United States. In European Russia population has increased 14 per cent, in the last ten years, while the number of cattle has fallen off to the extent of twelve per cent. In Brazil, with an addition of twenty per cent to the number of months to feed, there has been a decline to exactly the same extent in the country's beef supply.

In the United States, with an increase of twenty per cent in population, there being a reduction of thirty per cent in the number of cattle in the same time.

Taking the average of the eleven countries in the statement, it is found that an increase of twenty-one and a half per cent in population has been accompanied by an increase of only eight in the cattle supply.

THE ARMAMENT QUESTION

ONCE again the question of armaments has risen to the surface, and the position of the affair, pending the final settlement of the British House of Commons, is exciting much interest, so much in fact, that the daily papers in the immediate cities are publishing paragraphs containing the latest information regarding the situation. It is, however, almost impossible to obtain much definite information through any of these cable accounts, as they are usually given a political veneer before being handed out to the public.

This month, however, seems clear. The First Lord of Admiralty is to demand an increased armament, while Mr. Lloyd George, on the other hand, condemns the policy of bloated armaments, and for his part demands a steady reduction in the building of the fleet. And so the cables circle round the two men, all sorts of rumors, vent-resignation or crossing to another party, are being introduced.

But behind these two men, whom we are led to believe, are striving against one another, there is a potent factor which ought to be taken into consideration, and that is, the people. No matter how great may be the power of either of the two men, the opinion of the country as a whole will have no little weight in the final decision of the matter, and it is interesting to note how this subject is being treated among the people.

On the one hand the people of England, stirred by the growth of Naval Estimates are behind the movement against the increase of armaments. Strong support is forthcoming from many sources, from Chambers of Commerce, Trades Councils, and the Free Churches, who in common with other public bodies, are pouring resolutions on the government. It has been proposed to promote a National Conference to urge the government to seek international action.

On the other side there is the Navy League, and they are alarmed by the above attitude, "the conspiracy against national safety," and is planning a big campaign, to make a special appeal to lord mayors, and the mayors for their support.

It isn't difficult to judge, the nature of the two camps, in one there are the people representative of all callings, and in the other there is the armament question.

Navy League, a society having as its object the maintenance of the large navy. And the result will be one of questions, the inclination of the people or the wish of the large armament party.

Judging the two camps on their respective merits, it is rather more than likely that the people will win; if they do, theirs will be the greatest moral victory one could wish for.

PASSING OF LORD STRATHCONA.

IN the passing away of Lord Strathcona, Canada loses connection with one of the most illustrious of her sons. The invaluable labour which he has undertaken, under the most adverse of circumstances, has in a great measure helped to place the Dominion in the position which she occupies to-day.

From the commencement of his career when he left home, an unknown lad of eighteen to enter life in the Canada as it was then, wild, bleak, inhospitable to the time of his death, his energies have been at the disposal of what he believed to be, the foremost of all the Overseas Dominion.

As to how those views have been justified, time has stayed his hand sufficiently for the great pioneer to see.

It seems a great distance from the present time, back to the days when the country was in possession and government of the Honourable Company of Adventurers, now known as the Hudson's Bay Company, the days when there were no means of transit across the country which to-day is threatened by railways. That was the state of the country, when he who was destined to have so great a part to play in the history of Canada, first set his foot on her soil to commence his labours. As to how those labours have been rewarded, there is no need to tell. The great pioneer, after a career

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stoney land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —3785. Sept. 25-6mos.

A. A. BALLACHEY

Barrister,
Solicitor, Notary Public,
Solicitor for—The Union Bank; The Canadian Bank of Commerce; The Dominion Bank; and The Town of High River.

Representing—The Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.; The Royal Loan and Savings Co.; The Great West Permanent Loan Co.
Private Funds to Loan
High River, Alberta, Canada.
Phone 46

M. H. KAHLER,

Watchmaker and Jeweller
Repairs Promptly and Accurately
Attended to.
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VULCAN, ALTA.

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Vulcan.

A. R. BOND

BRAND READER
Eastway
Owner of Horses branded ENE on Left Shoulder.

R. W. GLOVER

Teacher of Piano
Vulcan

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage Trust Company of Canada.
I have the agency for this company and also the best propositions in the business and farmers and others who intend taking out a loan on their land will do well to consult me before doing so. They can rely on all promises being fulfilled. Loans made on town property. All kinds of insurance written.

Alex M. Trail

Chopping Mill

Chopping done
FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS
DORSCH - PETERSON
3 miles south of Vulcan.

FOR SALE—A Julius Bauer Piano, in good condition. Must be sold, a real bargain. Apply Advocate Office.

FOR SALE—Pure Breed Collie Pups.
J. A. Gardner, Vulcan.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Duroc Jersey male Pigs, eligible for registration. Apply to R. E. Reardon, Spaulding Ranch, High River.
Dec. 25 11

almost unique in the history of men, has passed away, leaving behind him a record which will forever be inseparable from the land for which he spent his life.

Jack Tompson Auctioneer

For dates and particulars apply to
H. F. RICHARDSON
Implement Agent
Vulcan, Alta.

Royal Cafe

Meals at all hours
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes.
Jang Lin Dong, Prop.

Lin Chow Cafe

Meals at all hours
Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks
ICE CREAM
VULCAN ALTA.

Winner of Contest J. W. BALSTED.

Number of beans in jar, 2782, winning guess, 2783, J. W. Balsted. Prize, any \$50 instrument.

The next closest guesses were as follows:
G. L. Johansen and P. Peterson, 2780. E. D. Huggins, 2785. J. W. Balsted, Mrs. M. A. Kaiser, Mrs. M. A. Kaiser and Lester Earp 2777.

Watch this space for new contest, to be announced next week.

C. B. SHIMP & CO.

Vulcan, Alta.

COAL

Orders Promptly Attended To
When you require coal, mail your order direct, or leave it at The Advocate Office. 2-ton lots, \$5.00 per ton delivered to Vulcan or Champion. This coal sold for \$3.00 a ton at the Reid Hill Collieries, 1 1/2 miles south of Reid Hill Store.

Reid Hill Collieries

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, two chambers, suitable for dentist or other professional man, steam heated and lighted by electricity. Apply Manager Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan.
Aug 20th

WANTED

WANTED TO BUY—Anyone having cattle or hogs for sale kindly communicate with R. E. Dodds, Vulcan Livery, Vulcan.
Aug 20th

WANTED—Ship your Furs, Hides, Wool and Junk to Simpson & Reid, the square deal men. Write for Price List. 514 Maclean Block, Calgary.

ESTRAY

ESTRAY—On premises of Neil McLeod Sec. 10-14-23 W4 about 25th November, 1913, one black horse, 2 years old, weight about 1000 lbs., white spot on forehead, also white on right hind foot, no brand visible.—Neil McLeod, Champion.
Dec. 31 13

ESTRAY—One brown gelding, weight about 920 lbs., branded on left hip and a blotch brand on left shoulder. \$10 reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of same. J. N. Johnson Vulcan.
Dec 24th

SEED OATS for Sale, early variety went 100 bushels 1913 crop. 35c clean. I Jacobson, Vulcan. J 718

ESTRAY—Came to the farm of A. S. Noble, S.E. 34, 11, 18, 23, 4 miles east of Hearnigh P.O., 2 nine-month old colts, both oays, with roached manes and bob tails, a filly and a gelding. Arthur R. Bond, Brand Reader, Eastway. J144

O-Cedar Mops and Polish

"LICK UP THE DIRT"

Good from Floor to Ceiling. Good for Furniture.
Easily Cleaned.

Price \$1.50

Lindsay Hardware Co.

VULCAN, ALTA.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Alberta Stock Yards,
EAST CALGARY

Wednesday, January 28

200 Head of Horses
250 Head of Cattle

HORSES COMPRISE:

From Mr. Lynch, Acme:

Team of brown mares, well broke, weighing 3000 lbs., a team; team of brown mares, well broke, weighing 2950 lbs. a team; team of black mares, well broke, weighing 3000 lbs. a team; team of roan percheron geldings, weighing around 2800 lbs. a team; team of bay geldings, broke, weighing around 2900 lbs. a team.

From Mr. Lewis, Calgary:

3 teams of mares, weighing up to 3000 lbs. a team; 2 teams of geldings, weighing up to 2800 lbs. a team; 10 teams of mares and geldings, weighing up to 2400 lbs. a team.

Also 10 good saddle horses; 12 single delivery horses; a number of unbroken horses; 1 carload of mares and geldings broke, weighing around 1200 lbs. each; 1 carload of mares and geldings, broke, weighing around 1300 lbs. each.

CATTLE COMPRISE:

20 head of extra good milk cows, 10 hd. of fat cows, 36 hd. of beef, 30 head of fat 3 year old heifers, 35 head of 2 year old heifers, 50 head of 1 yr. old steers and heifers, 25 head of calves, 3 grade Hereford bulls, 2 registered Jersey bulls.

The above horses are of Clyde and Percheron breeding and are a good bunch. These horses are being shipped in to us to be sold ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE and are looking well, being grain fed and right fit for hard work. The cattle are a good mixed bunch of Shorthorn and Hereford breeding. The fat stuff are in good shape and will weigh as high as 1400 lbs. The balance are a nice bunch and right good stockers and are in good shape for wintering. Anyone in want of good stock will do well to attend this sale, as to-day horses are cheaper in Calgary than in any other city in the west, and cattle as my sale on the 14th of last month were very cheap according to the market.

TERMS CASH NO RESERVE

Layzell & Durno
AUCTIONEERS

Phone M2273, 520 Centre St., Calgary



Capital Paid Up
\$3,000,000
Reserve
\$3,750,000
Total Assets Over
\$46,000,000

BANK OF HAMILTON

Your Present Salary

YOU once earned a smaller salary than you are now getting, and managed well enough. You also enjoyed about as many pleasures. Have you ever considered how much the difference between what you are making now and what your wages were then would amount to in a few years if deposited at interest with this bank?

Make up your mind to save a certain part of your salary and deposit that amount each pay day in this bank, where it will earn the highest current interest.

One dollar will open an account.

A. M. TRAIL
Manager

There seems a possibility that Sir Rodmond Robt., the premier of Manitoba, will be called upon to take up the office of High Commissioner for Canada.

Country Correspondence

CHAMPION.

Mrs G. Williams and children returned on Tuesday last from Edmonton, where they have been visiting for the past month.

Mr J. Jones was called to the bedside of his youngest son, who is at Grand Forks, B. C. For some time his son has been ailing, but it is only recently that the illness has become at all serious. The cause of the illness is as yet not known, but it is hoped that it is not so serious as reported.

A party left Champion on Monday evening for a home belonging to Mr E. Paitson at Victoria, where they will make a stay. The party included Mr E. Paitson, Mrs Paitson and their daughter Joan, the Bank of Commerce manager, Mr E. G. Ogilvie, wife and daughter Katherine, and the Misses Oxley, Hazelton, and Paitson. The eighth of the visit is expected to extend some two or three months.

Mr F. Smith left Champion on Thursday last to spend a few weeks with his mother in Wisconsin, U. S. A.

Dr. Brown, of Champion has gone to Medicine Hat, where he will stop for the next three months. During his absence his place will be filled by Dr. Rogers.

The skating in Champion is being taken full advantage of now, and the rink is in fine condition. The skaters seem to have in mind that it is as well to get all the good they can while the rink is as it is, for they are all fully aware of Alla's lovely chinook.

A great number of Champion people made trips to Vulcan and Carmanay, for the purpose of attending the dances, and all report having had a good time. But it is as well to bear in mind that there is a big masquerade dance to take place in the Miller Hall on Feb. 13th, when everybody will be welcome.

LOMA

The annual meeting of the Cottonwood Grove S. D. No. 1412 was held in the school house on January 10th. It was surprising, especially so, in these times when everybody is so anxious about the way this money is spent, and so prone to feel that every one entrusted with the handling of public money is in the graft business, to see the way the rate-payers turned out. Out of 19 resident rate-payers, four were at the meeting. Yet the others are curious to know just why the tax is so high, why not come to the meeting and get first hand all the details? Why are people not more public spirited and not so critical? But to get back to the matter in hand, the business of the district. The past year was a trying one for the board. Collections were extremely slow in that half of the district left under its own jurisdiction, but by the end of December nearly all taxes were in. Then this year one half of the district was put into the Municipality of Dinton, which was responsible for the collection of taxes in its own territory. Owing to Alberta's government wheels turning so slowly it was late in the summer before assessments were made, which of necessity made collections late and the result, not half the amount for the year has been paid in. Then too, the late date of the assessment returns to the department made it impossible for them to adjust matters so that they could issue grants due for the term ending June 30th, 1913. All these conditions combined made it necessary for the board to borrow money to meet its obligations. This, of course, makes an unnecessary expense. Interest must be paid and of course it falls back on the ratepayer in increased tax rate. Why not pay taxes when due and save this outlay.

Fifty dollars was spent for furniture, and about two hundred for painting and putting in a new floor. A new heating system was also installed. The schoolhouse is now in good condition, and there ought not be need of expensive repairs again for some time.

Mr. G. Elliot was elected to succeed himself as trustee. Mr Elliot is now serving his third term. He has acted as secretary-treasurer for the past six years, and has been requested to continue in office for another year.

Miss L. McIvor has consented to remain in charge of the school for another year.

Mr. J. H. McFarland is installing a six h.p. Gray engine with which to pump water and grind feed.

We regret very much the illness of Mrs. McKellar, of West Arrowwood. Her age is against her,

but we trust she may regain her strength and remain to bless her home for some years to come.

Mrs. G. Elliot has returned to Calgary where she is taking treatment for her nerves.

Mr. Edwin Smith lectured in the school house on Wednesday evening, in behalf of socialism. His talk revealed many good points, but if he is a sample, then we must conclude that it is necessary to have the big "I."

Opening of Parliament

The debate on the speech from the throne at Ottawa brought speeches from both Premier Borden and Sir Wilfred Laurier. The latter challenging a division by moving an amendment to the speech from the throne in the following terms:

"We regret to represent to your Royal Highness that in the gracious speech with which you have met Parliament, while it is admitted that business is in a depressed condition, yet there is no indication on the part of your advisors of any determination to take any steps towards relieving such situation."

Sir Wilfred spoke at some length and with considerable vigor in support of his amendment, declaring the government should do something to remedy conditions which it was admitted, exist. He said it seemed to be the desire of the government to simply enjoy the fruits of office and mark time.

Touching on the tariff, Sir Wilfred said that while he did not claim it was entirely responsible for the high cost of living, it was under the shelter of a customs tax that combines operate to the disadvantage of the people. Sir Wilfred declared that while not indifferent to office, he was actuated in the course he had adopted not by a desire to be returned to office, but by a wish to do something for the good of the country.

Premier Borden on rising to speak, as anticipated gave reasons for not introducing the navy bill again this session. He said he did not propose to again give the enemies of Great Britain an opportunity to gloat over a second defeat of the bill in the Senate. He intimated that the bill would not be introduced again until the government was assured it would be passed. In the meantime, in any movement for disarmament that may be commenced with the approval of the Admiralty, the Canadian government would be willing to co-operate.

In regard to the Senate, Premier Borden said the Conservatives welcome as an issue the constitution of the Senate and manner of the election thereto.

He emphatically said the government was concerning itself with pressing problems of the day. The situation at present was being considered in all its aspects. He believed the existing depression is but temporary, and that the development of the future would exceed that of past years.

WANTS FREE WHEAT

Dr. Michael Clark followed with a general criticism of the government and a plea for free wheat and other changes. Dr. Clark also suggested that agricultural implements be made free of tariff duty.

PUBLIC DEBT DECREASED

Mr. White, Minister of Finance, took up the subject of borrowing in recent years. In literature sent out from Liberal headquarters it was said that the government had been vastly increasing the public debt, while the boast was made that the Liberals had reduced the debt. During the last four years of the Liberal administration the debt had increased \$76,000,000. In 1909 alone the net debt increased \$36,000,000.

During the twelve months from December, 1907, to January, 1909, a period of money stringency, Hon. W. S. Fielding had borrowed the staggering sum of \$100,000,000, and of this amount \$80,000,000 was borrowed in the seven months between June, 1908, and January, 1909.

The net debt of Canada, on October 11, 1911, when we came into power, was \$321,000,000. The net debt on December 31, 1913, was \$303,000,000, or \$18,000,000 less than when this government took office. At the end of the fiscal year 1914, the net debt would be less than three years ago.

There had been unusual borrowings this year. If there had been nothing but ordinary expenditure they would have closed with a surplus. But at the end of last session a larger program had been taken on. There had been subsidies to pay, together with half of the loan to the G. T. P., while \$22,000,000 of G. T. P. bonds had been brought

HORSES

WANTED:—40 head of well broke Mares and Geldings, weighing from 1150 to 1450 lbs apiece, from 3 to 8 years old. We will pay CASH at fair market prices, but do not expect fancy prices.

We are also in the market for all kinds of Cattle.

LAYZELL & DURNO, Auctioneers
520 CENTRE STREET, CALGARY, ALTA.

HORSES

NEW PREMISES

Here are a few prices just to let you see that we are keeping up the STANDARD OF QUALITY at the LOWEST PRICES.

.. NEW STOCK ..

Lard, 3 lbs. for 50c., 5 lbs. for 75c.
Pork Chops, 12c. lb.; Steak, 12c. lb.; Mutton, choice cut, 18c. lb.; Ham, 21c.; Bacon, 22c.
Sauerkraut, 3 lbs. for 25c.; Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Halibut, 12c. per lb.; Red Salmon, 15c. lb.

All other lines at similarly cheap prices.

HOGS BOUGHT, THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

VULCAN MEAT MARKET

G. L. JOHANSEN, Proprietor

We have just received a carload of

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

Rolled Oats, Shorts and Bran

The Best Obtainable Anywhere

Quality Cash Store

VULCAN, ALBERTA



Two cents a mile for the ten thousand miles—what Ford travel recently cost one owner. This is just another striking instance of Ford economy. The Ford has brought motor travel down within reach of the average income. Better buy yours today.

Six hundred dollars is the new price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—all f.o.b. Ford, Ontario (formerly Walkerville post office), complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from CHAMPION REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Champion.

in. To do all that it had been necessary to do some borrowing. The total borrowed was \$43,000,000.

The financial crisis has been reached and passed. Money is now easier, the bank rate is down and is likely to come down further. That will at once alleviate the situation. Our revenues will show some decline, but the revenues of 1908 showed a decline of over ten millions. With good crops in 1908 improvement came and Canada went ahead in the years following. History will repeat itself.

All that is required is confidence; and the prospect of a good harvest. Money conditions have improved. Rational optimism is now the only motto in this stage of our career.

A Great Wheat Country

J. A. Wilcox who homesteaded in the Mossleigh district, writes an interesting account of last year's experience in the farming life. Mr. Wilcox is now living near Lone Butte, but operates his Mossleigh farm. He says in part: "I had my old homestead near Mossleigh under crop last year, and I was more than pleased with results. From 113 acres of wheat I threshed 5519 bushels, machine measure, of No. 1 wheat and hand sown to the Blackie elevator, receiving 66 cents per bushel, or

\$3,642.54 in cash. In other words: I received over \$32 from each acre of wheat; besides this I had 30 acres under oats, from which I threshed 2,000 bushels. At the elevator I received 26 cents a bushel. I should explain that I was about four days late in cutting my grain, and I lost considerable on the ground by shelling. The land was summerfallowed in 1912 and was not barrowed until the spring of 1913. I observed when cutting my grain that the oldest ground broke in the year 1906, had by far the heaviest crop, which will give you a fair idea of the very excellent soil that obtains on the great wheat growing district of Mossleigh. Land should at least be worth what it produces in the year, and such being the case, the owner of farm land in the Mossleigh district, have reason to appreciate the fact of their holding land in such a favoured district."

The present Minister of Militia is too warlike in his tendencies, and the Borden government would do well to discourage his extravagant ideas. Instead of spending millions in drill halls and the militia, for heavens sake, let more be done for the cause of good roads and agriculture. If Colonel Hughes has his way he will bankrupt the dominion with his would-be preparations.

Slaughter! \$10,000 Stock

Dry Goods

Men's Wear, Ladies' Wear

Boots & Shoes

All this Stock to be Sold Regardless of Cost.

Forced to Raise the Money. MUST HAVE IT.

Mammoth Sale Starts Friday, January 30th. Be in Time

ELVES BROS., VULCAN

British Trade Prospects

On the showings of the year 1913, together with the steady nature of the three or four preceding years, it is assumed that the trade of Britain for 1914 will be as good as its predecessors.

The shipping industry is the most valuable indication as to the well being or otherwise of the trade of the country, and it is said that, should no strikes interfere, the shipping trade for 1914 will be better than was the case during 1913. There is a general refusal of owners to abate freight rates, and contracts for 5 and 10 year periods are being renewed and opened up at the 1913 figures.

The American Tariff reductions are giving an impetus to the British wool and tin plate industries. Prior to the passing of the Tariff bill these industries were slow, but to-day reports are to the effect that these concerns are working full pressure in order to accommodate the American market.

Cotton mills are increasing their pressure of business, collieries are busy, and one of the biggest concerns which manufacture corrugated iron find it almost impossible to cope with the orders which are coming in, not only from the home and continental markets, but also from the Colonies and the far east. In every department there is a promising outlook, and it is confidently anticipated that the year 1914 will mean larger business all round for British trade.

The A. & G. W. Work

According to the statements from D F MacArthur, the railroad contractor who has the construction of the widely known A and G W railway line in hand, the work is to start almost immediately on the first 150 miles.

Before next fall it is anticipated that steel will be laid this length, which is about forty miles north of Lac le Biche.

The grading of the Canada Central Railway, 100 miles of which was guaranteed in the recent session of the legislature at a figure of \$20,000, per mile, will also be commenced at an early date. The fact that the Canada Central is one of the newest railroad projects in Alberta, and authority for its

construction having been given by the government only two months ago, shows how the government intends to push forward the development of the railways of the north.

This road will branch off from the E D & B C. line at Round Lake, to the northwest of Grouard, proceed to Peace River Crossing, and from thence along the north bank of the Upper Peace river to Dunvegan.

It is the intention of D F MacArthur to push the work of these railways with all possible speed.

Colorado Immigrants

On the first of March will commence the new policy of the C. P. R. to secure settlers for Southern Alberta, and especially for their ready-made farms, which are distributed in different parts of the province. On that day a special train will leave Denver, Colorado, for the sole benefit of bringing the settlers to this country.

The train has been arranged with a view to providing every convenience for the passengers, and at the same time bringing them with all possible speed to their destination. In addition to the cars of stock and effects, which the farmers are bringing with them, there will be tourist sleepers and a dining car on the train. The trip of the first train will be via Minneapolis and they will arrive at Bassano.

Similar trains will be run from various parts of the States where a sufficient number of settlers can be gathered to make up a train. The only requirement is that settlers must be bona-fide farmers, no distinction being made between the purchasers of C. P. R. land and those settling on land secured from other sources.

Contrary to their methods of the past few years, the railway company are this year undertaking an aggressive campaign throughout the United States in securing settlers for the Canadian West. Especially at the company's offices at Denver their natural resources department has been besieged by farmers wanting to know the truth regarding this province, and as a result it is probable that not one but at least half a dozen special farmers trains will leave different points in Colorado before the opening of Spring for Southern Alberta.

Lord Strathcona Dead

Lord Strathcona, Canada's high commissioner in Great Britain, died Wednesday morning at 1:15. The last moments of the "Grand Old Man" were quiet, he passed away peacefully in his sleep. Since Saturday morning it was realized by his attending physicians that he was sinking beyond recovery, although every effort known to medical science was used to prolong the aged statesman's life.

An attack of catarrh, which would have been a comparatively trifling matter for a man in the prime of life, was too severe a strain for one who had passed the four score and ten mark well over three years ago. The malady completely prostrated him, eventually inducing heart weakness, so that the aged patient sank into a state of coma, the end coming peacefully at an early hour this morning.

Lord Strathcona's career in brief.

1821—Born in Merayshier, Scotland.

1838—Emigrated to Canada, and entered service of Hudson's Bay company in the east.

1848—Entered Labrador, where he established a record as a trader.

1864—Came as Hudson's Bay company factor.

1870—Reil rebellion, in the setting of which he played an important part.

1870—Elected as member for Winnipeg and St. John in the provincial house.

1870—Appointed to first north west council.

1871—Elected member for Selkirk in the Dominion house.

1872, 1874, 1878—Again elected member for Selkirk in Dominion house.

1880—Defeated in Winnipeg by Col. Thomas Scott for seat in Dominion house.

1885—Completion of Canadian Pacific railway, in which he played a great part.

1886—Received knighthood of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

1887, 1896—Held seat in Dominion house for Montreal west.

1888—Appointed governor of Hudson's Bay company.

1896—Granted G. C. M. G.

1897—Created Baron Strath-

cona and Mount Royal of Glencoe, Ayrshire and Montreal, Canada.

1896—Appointed Canadian High Commissioner in London.

1899—Lord Aberdeen University.

1900—Sent Lord Strathcona horse to South African Boer war.

1903—Chancellor of Aberdeen university.

1908—G. C. V. O.

1909—Made last visit to Winnipeg.

1913—Visited Montreal in company with Lord Haldane.

Lord Gladstone Criticized

According to the Calgary News-Telegram, the English Press continues to take the gloomiest views of the possibilities of the South African situation, though generally anticipating that the drastic measures of the union government will eventually prove successful. The railway retrenchment policy of the government is generally criticized by the Liberal leader writers, while the Unionist press almost unanimously applauds the firm refusal to allow the workers union to dictate the actions of the state. The Daily Citizen, the labour organ strongly expresses the indignation of labour at the high handed methods of the South African government, and implicates Lord Gladstone, the governor general, saying, "The demand for the recall of Lord Gladstone, widely made at the time of the miner's strike, may be supplemented on this occasion by his impeachment."

At the solicitation of Mayor Croxall of Raymond, the management of the Rex Theatre of that town, refrained from showing a film entitled, "Jesse James, the Border Outlaw." The mayor was of the opinion that pictures representative of robbery and bloodshed was hardly calculated to be possessed of any moral educative power.

President W. J. Tregilis, who has served the United Farmers of Alberta as its head for the past two years, was re-elected on Thursday evening last. The following were chosen for vice-presidents—First vice-president, P. W. Warner, Edmonton; second vice-president, I. Speakman of Penhold; third vice-president, E. Corswell of Red Deer; fourth vice-president, Rice Shepherd, of S. Edmonton.

Minchin to Appeal Again

It was definitely decided, says the Calgary News-Telegram, that the appeal of Charles Harry Minchin from the sentence of His Lordship, Mr. Justice Walsh, will be carried to the Supreme Court of Canada, where it will be presented at the next assizes by R. B. Bennett, K. C., M. P., by whom the appeal was entered before the Alberta Supreme Court, en banc. It is understood that the entire financial obligations are being assumed by Mrs. Minchin, whose belief that her husband will be freed has not been shattered.

Mr. Minchin has up to the present served a little over two months of the five year sentence passed upon him, and during the greater part of that time he has been confined to his bed in the penitentiary hospital.

At the previous trial F E Eaton appeared for Minchin, acting in conjunction with Mr. Bennett at the appeal. The latter based his contention chiefly on the point that Minchin was guilty of forgery, whereas the trial was on the charge of theft. The appeal was dismissed by the court en banc, but Mr. Justice Walsh dissented, which fact makes possible the appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada under the criminal code.

Notes and Comment

Gustav H. Schoof, who claims to be a Squadron Sergeant Major, of Alberta Mounted Rangers Claresholm, is sending thrilling reports to the press about what he claims he witnessed on the blood soaked soil of unhappy Mexico. He appears to have had the confidence of the rebel leaders, Generals Villa and Carranza, and was enabled to pass in and out of Mexico, without difficulty, during the past few months. In the meantime, Mr. Schoof is in Los Angeles, writing graphic accounts for the Los Angeles papers. Later he will no doubt tour Alberta, and give lectures on the horrors of the Mexican war.

A capitalist firm has leased the Mintz properties near Blairmore, and propose operating on a large scale, the coal and clay deposits

contained therein.—Blairmore Enterprise.

Premier Borden is to be commended on his refusal to accept a title. He had the distribution in his hands, but refrained from bestowing any upon himself or Cabinet Ministers, when men like MacKenzie and Mann receive titles, it becomes very apparent that the title is not bestowed because of merit. It looks now as if titles are bestowed upon men who have succeeded in accumulating millions of other peoples money, or upon professional politicians as part of the spoils of office.

What farmers of Alberta demand more than anything else is free oats. This is the best oat country in America, and the farmers should have the advantage of the U. S. market for their enormous crops. Free oats would prove more advantageous than free wheat, and the government should endeavour to please this market at their disposal.

The west is about as well treated as any country I know is the flip-sant manner in which Sir William MacKenzie refers to the west, while speaking of a reduction in freight rates. The nerve of this man MacKenzie is colossal. When one considers the enormous amount of money that he and his railways have received from the Public Treasury and also considering the cheap service given on his Western lines the above statement is annoying. It is said that MacKenzie and Mann will endeavour to get \$5,000,000 cash subsidy at the present session of parliament but if the Borden government has any regard whatever to public opinion they will have little to do with those two marauders who have become millionaires from cash subsidies granted by parliament in the past.

The Department of Finance at Ottawa announces that the auditor-general in his forthcoming report will publish in full the names of those who have made applications for and received Fenian Raid bounties. This will permit a checking over of the money paid out, and will tend toward the exposure of any of those who have unjustly put forward claims for the bounty and undeservedly received the reward.—Sydney Post.

BIG UNLOADING SALE

H. W. REEVES General Stock

The Evely Sales Co., in Charge
FOR 15 DAYS

You cannot pay regular price during this sale. Everything goes at Sale Prices.

Sale commences **THURSDAY** Morning and continues for Fifteen Days

Men's Underwear

Stanfield's, 2 qualities \$1.10 and 1.25

Men's Wool Socks

Regular 35c line; 5 pairs, special, for \$1.00

Boots and Shoes

Men's Felt Boots, special \$1.75 and 2.00

Women's Felt Boots, special \$1.50

Children's Felt Boots at \$1.35

Men's Box Calf. Blucher Boots, worth \$5 for \$3.75

Men's Black Elk, Blucher, special at \$4.15

Men's Suits

Men's Suits, up to \$25 for \$15

Men's Overalls

Any line in plain colors, only \$1.00 per pair

Men's Caps

Heavy Winter Caps, \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 75c.

Men's Mitts

Men's Heavy Leather Mitts, H.B.K. quality, special \$1.00 per pair.

Women's Underwear

Vests and Drawers, special 35c.

Combination Suits, part wool, 85c. and \$1.20

Women's Shirts and Drawers, special line at 65c.

Blankets and Comforters

Grey Wool Blankets, at \$2.75, 1.50, 4.45.

Grey Flannellettes, large size \$1.65

Bed Comforters, each \$1.50

Dress Goods

Heavy English Flannellette 12 1-2c. per yard.

Plaid Dress Goods, per yard 25c.

Plain Wool Dress Goods, per yard 55c.

Boys Underwear

Boys Underwear, worth up to 65c. now 35c.

Boys Wool Underwear, worth up to \$1.00 now 50c.

Men's Overcoats

Men's Sheep Lined Coats, up to \$14 for \$9.00

Fur Coats, special \$22.50.

Men's Sweaters, up to 3.00 now \$1.50

Big Sale of Groceries:

Marmalades, Peach Marmalades, 5 lb. tins for 80c.

Apples, per box \$1.80

Car of Salt, 50 lb. Jute Sack, 75c.; 50 lb. Duck Sack, 85c.

Flour, Purity Brand only, at \$3.25

Canned Peas, Corn and Beans, 10 tins for \$1.00

Store will be closed all day Wednesday, opening Thursday morning.

The Evely Sales Company
H. W. REEVES

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable

—act surely and

gently on the

liver, Cure

Biliousness,

Head-

ache,

Dizzi-

ness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

Clark's

Pork &

Beans

Quality, flavor, and

perfect cooking,

combined.

The maximum

of nourishment

and palatability.

Just heat — then serve

delicious trouble

and cost.

CLARK'S

PORTLAND CEMENT

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No Sam's Fault

Sam Snedeker, the commissary man and held in the community to be a good churchman, annoyed the minister extremely by getting up and walking out of the church while the sermon was in progress. The preacher spoke to Sam about it.

It isn't my fault, doc, Sam protested. It's a sort of affliction I got.

The preacher told Sam he'd better see the camp doctor. A few days later the preacher met the doctor.

Did Sam Snedeker come to you for advice? asked the preacher.

Yes, said the doctor, but I told Sam I couldn't do anything for him.

What was Sam's affliction?

Affliction! He didn't say anything about that. Sam said he'd been troubling you by walking in his sleep.

Spelling good Paper

Poetry should be written on one side of the paper, shouldn't it? asked the budding bard.

That depends on the poetry, replied the editor wearily. Lots of it should not be written on either side.

Never Suspected It Until Then

When did you find that you cared for him?

About a quarter of a minute after I discovered that he no longer felt that life would not be worth living if he couldn't have me.

A Season of Recuperation

So she had sent back all the presents you gave her and refuses to see you again?

Yes. Gee, what a relief it is not to be in love.

A Possible Explanation

I can't understand, said the librarian, why it is that so few women come here.

We have a beautiful and comfortable reading room, and I should think the ladies would like to come in not only to read, but to rest.

Yes, replied the trustee, but I notice that you have at the entrance a big placard, which says "No Talking."

What is the finest form of living?

asked the eugenics professor.

Being in the hotel business, gushed the giggly girl.

Where are you going, my pretty maid?

I'm going parading, you mutt, she said.

And what is the axe for my pretty maid?

Why, to bust the shop windows, of course, she said.

Then I won't delay you, my pretty maid.

You'd better not try to, old boy, she said.

They Were Long Enough

A Yankee, feeling a Irishman bringing a prize dog to the show yard thought he would have a joke at the Irishman's expense.

I say, Paddy, he began, do you expect that dog to win a prize?

Look at his legs, man; they are far too short for the size of his body.

Pat—Sure, his legs reach the ground and that's all he wants.

Mission of the Russian Fleet

A Russian fleet under command of Admiral Lesofsky lay in New York harbor during the winter of 1863-4, and another was in San Francisco harbor for the same period.

Thurlof Weed is authority for the statement that Farragut in his presence at dinner asked Lesofsky why he was idling the winter away.

The Russian answered, I am here under sealed orders, to be broken only in a contingency that has not yet occurred.

In general conversation he allowed it to appear that the particular contingency was that a foreign power should attack the United States.

The same authority records a confirmation of this matter by Prince Gortschakoff in St. Petersburg, who showed the Czar Alexander's own order.

The family at the supper table had been discussing a horse frightened by an automobile into running away.

After silently listening for a while, little Mary finally looked up from her plate.

I don't blame horses, she said, for being 'fraid of automobiles. You would too, if you were a horse.

Why, Mary? asked her father.

Well, said Mary, wouldn't you be scared if you saw a pair of pants coming along the road without a man in them.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it will yield to Hollo-way's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Dirigible Balloons

The dirigible balloon is by no means a modern invention, as many people seem to think. As a matter of fact, as long ago as 1784 General Meunier proposed the construction of an elongated balloon which might be propelled through the air.

Experiments were made with it by two others named Robert, who made several ascents and attained a speed of three miles an hour, though his method of propulsion was only aerial cars worked by hand.

Nothing further was attempted until 1853, when Henri Giffard built dirigibles which, by means of a light steam engine, he propelled at nearly seven miles an hour, and since then various experiments have been made which ultimately ended in the wonderful triumph of Zeppelins.

When towels become dingy looking, cover with cold water in which are dissolved shavings of pure white soap and juice of a lemon. Place the towel on the back of the stove and allow to come slowly to a boil. Rinse in tepid water then in blue water. They dry in the open air.

The age of the egg may be accurately decided by making a solution of salt containing about eight ounces to the pint. When the salt is dissolved, drop the egg gently into the vessel. If the egg is one day old it will sink immediately; if it is three days old it sinks at below the surface; if five days old or older, it floats.

The luckiest day for getting married has not yet been discovered.

AS A HEALER

OF THE SKIN

If you could follow up the cures made by Dr. Chase's Ointment you would soon believe that the day of miracles had not gone by.

The results accomplished in a few hours are often marvellous, and it is only necessary to employ a little patience in the use of this treatment in order to heal up the most obstinate sores and ulcers.

The internal use of medicines for the treatment of skin diseases is always slow and unsatisfactory, but when Dr. Chase's Ointment is applied you can soon see for yourself the benefits obtained as the skin is gradually healed and restored to its natural condition.

Put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test in the treatment of eczema, salt rheum, skin irritation and the healing of sores and ulcers.

You will be surprised and gratified with the results. Relief is almost immediate, and cure comes naturally with the continued use of this great healing ointment.

European Nostalgia for West Africa

There is a wonderful charm about West Africa, says Major Tremaine in "Some Austral-African Notes and Anecdotes," which few Europeans can throw off. Then he tells of a man who, after living for ten consecutive years in a lonely part of southern Nigeria, made up his mind to have a trip home and sailed away in splendid spirits.

The Gold Coast ports were part of West Africa, and so he managed to make himself fairly at home while there, though the life on board ship was already beginning to bore him, and he wished that he had never left Nigeria.

Sierra Leone he did not like at all, as it was not the West Africa which appealed to him, and he began to long for his home in the bush.

After leaving that port, with no sight of land to cheer him he became despondent, and on arrival at Les Palmes he declared: "I shall go no farther; I must return at once. I have had quite enough of Europe."

To Repair and Freshen Gloves

A neat and durable method of mending gloves is to buttonhole around the edges of the tear or hole in the glove before drawing the sides of the worn place together.

The mending stitches will not then be so likely to tear out, says the Philadelphia North American.

When cleaning wife kid gloves, put one of the gloves upon the hand (the work) and immerse in a basin of gasoline. Wet a small soft brush with the liquid and rub up to it a good white soap.

Scrub the glove gently with the soap and gasoline, rinse in clean gasoline and hang in the shade to dry. Fix the other glove in the same manner.

Be sure to keep away from fire or light. The rinsing gasoline may be returned to a separate bottle for future use in washing, but not rinsing, gloves.

The soapy gasoline is, of course, thrown away. Gently pull and stretch the gloves, after they are dry, before attempting to put them on the hands.

Militant Margaret

Militant Margaret were known in England before the suffragettes, one of whom lies in Henry VII's chapel—Margaret, countess of Richmond, its builder's mother, with her brass effigy by "Corriant." She hated the Turk, and she made, as Camden reports, a sporting offer to the chivalrous of her day.

On the condition that princes of Christendom would combine themselves and march against the common enemy, the Turk, she would most willingly attend them and be their laundress in the camp.

That position of laundress to the crusaders would have been an easy one, for it was the fashion to make vows to change no underclothing until the holy sepulchre was regained.

An Irish Bull

An Irishman was trying to lead a bull. He tied the rope to his wrist, and the bull took the lead.

He took it with a vengeance. As the Irishman was flying around the corner a friend shouted: Where are you going Pat? I don't know, he replied. Ask the bull.

The Breeding of Democracy

The story that the Kaiser loves most to tell his intimates declares Mr. William Armstrong in the Woman's Magazine, concerns the visit of his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, to America.

The incident happened just as the prince was landing at New York. Beside him on deck stood Admiral von Tirpitz.

On the dock was a dense crowd. From its midst a stentorian voice called, "Henry, Henry!"

The prince did not understand that the shout was meant for him until the admiral, smiling broadly, said: Your royal highness, I think some one wants to speak to you.

The Prince Henry looked over toward the human megaphone, who still continued to call out his name. Seeing that he had caught the royal gaze, the owner of the voice shouted: How's Bill?

To clean suede shoes, first stuff the shoes with soft paper; get a saucerful of spirits of turpentine; apply with a saturated clean rag; rub until the rag becomes quite black; then get the fresh and continue until the shoes are clean.

To keep milk toast from becoming soggy, serve the boiling buttered milk in a covered pitcher, so that each person may himself pour it on his toast.

Fewer Germans emigrated to other lands last year, than in any year since the formation of the empire in 1871, the number leaving the fatherland being 18,545.

Shiloh

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds

Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1874.

Telepathy

Telepathy is an instance of a new-fangled word for an old thing. Bacon called it sympathy between two distant minds. Isaac Walton similarly explained Dr. Dunne's vision in Paris of his wife and child, observing that if two lutes are strung to an exact harmony and one is struck the other sounds.

Scottish highlanders, who would have been puzzled by the word telepathy, have long ago been familiar with the idea for which it stands.

Andrew Lang quoted the case of a poor highland woman who wrote to her son in Glasgow: Don't be thinking too much of us, or I shall be seeing you some evening in the byre.

My father once had a curious telepathic experience. He was dressing in his bedroom one morning when he suddenly saw the face of a Scotch servant girl, cowering with agony, in the looking glass before him.

He went downstairs to the kitchen and found the girl writhing in a fit upon the floor, her face exactly as he had seen it in the mirror.

Sympathetic Tommy

Run upstairs, Tommy, and bring baby's nightgown, said Tommy's mother. Don't want to, said Tommy.

Oh, Tommy! If you are not kind to your little sister, she'll put on her wings and fly back to heaven.

Tommy's reply came.

Well, let her put on her wings and fly upstairs for her nightgown!

Went Too Far

Quizzer—What's the matter, old man? You look worried.

Sizzer—I have cause to. I engaged a man to trace my pedigree.

Quizzer—Well, what's the trouble then, hasn't he been successful?

Sizzer—Successful! I should say he has. I'm paying him hush money.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Comparative Manners

Mrs. Jones—So you got seats at Blank's theatre? How did you find their new box office man?

Jones—He was so rude that he made me feel like a Chesterfield.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy.

They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system, without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive.

These powders mean health and improvement.

A Good Guess

The class was discussing animals—how they walked, got up, etc. After she explained the cow's method of rising to her feet, the teacher asked:

Do you know any other animal that gets up like a cow? Silence reigned for a moment then one little girl timidly raised her hand.

What is it? asked the teacher.

A calf, was the reply.

Have you ever noticed that the men who are afraid they may earn more than they get get—have unpleasant little jobs?

The French doctor who claims to know that cannibalism is a sure cure for indigestion should at least explain how he found it out.

If there were not so many lawyers in the lawmaking bodies there might be more laws that somebody besides lawyers could understand.

Considering the prices charged by some of the New York hotels they should not complain because the guests carry off the silverware.

Now that the janitors and the Pullman porters have formed unions, one cannot talk so glibly of the decline of royalty.

Sure Thing

What are union rates, pa? Wedding fees, my son.



NA-DRU-CO Headache Waters

They stop headaches promptly and surely. Do not contain opium, morphine, phenacetin, or other dangerous drugs. 25c. a box at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

EDDY'S

"2 in 1" and "3 in 1"

Washboards

Just as good as Eddy's Matches

No other Washboards have the zinc crimped by the method peculiar to EDDY'S Washboards. This patented process eliminates the danger of torn linens—the abuse of hands—the unpleasantness of wash-day. It assures comfort and economy to the greatest degree. Insist on EDDY'S.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, and having them sold on commission by

THOMSON, SONS AND COMPANY

THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS

THE FLIRTATION OF ANNE

She Knew He Was a Winner.

By RITA KELLEY.

The delayed invitation of Janet Fair's house party almost caused a rupture in the Halliwell family, so intense was the scramble to get frocks that matched the abode, girdles to match the frocks, with sufficient of everything into the traveling bags and Anne off to the station for the 4:50 train. At the last minute she snatched from her writing desk a few pages torn from a magazine and stuffed them into her hand bag as she hurried down to the cab. Janet had sent her the story a fortnight ago, and the success or failure of the week end for her depended upon whether or not she waded through it before she reached Brentwood. Janet had set opinions about some things, among them her love for conventional Anne and an overweening desire to provide literature much diversified by commentaries for her best beloved.

Anne made the train. As she hurried down the platform and climbed into the car a feeling of wild good humor possessed her. The old cramping discomforts that savored of self-consciousness in her personality had been lost in the excitement of the last hour. She found herself within the car with a dizzy desire to do something rash.

She didn't know what exactly. Then she flashed over her—no more old ladies or women with children or nice elderly men. She shuddered at thought of the innumerable times she had asked to share their seats—no. This time she was free from tradition. She would pick a winner! With brave determination she gripped her bags and set out down the aisle in quest of him.

He was at the extreme end of the car. Big and brown, and he looked the part. The little query was said, the slithering moving of bags ended, and Anne sank into the man's place by the window, facing him, with a tiny feeling of exultation.

He was a winner sure enough, handsome and with the most charming manner imaginable. Anne dubbed him a Harvard man when he lifted his hat. They were all so delightfully gallant. She was not in the least embarrassed by his intermittent gaze, which was timed, as only a winner knows how, to meet her vagrant glances. She knew her hat was immeasurably becoming, with the pink rose and soft plume against her brown hair; also that her blue fox coat was the latest cry in furs and her gloves and boots correct. It occurred to her presently, however, that she ought to convince the man of her complete disinterestedness in choosing him for a traveling companion.

Accordingly she drew the portion of magazine from her hand bag and settled herself comfortably. There were six pages of it, and she knew that, provided she read leisurely, it would last until she reached Brentwood. Janet had a third virtue. She considered, speculating subconsciously, with eyes fixed on the flowing landscape, over a long look which she had just interrupted, were his eyes brown or gray or green? Oh, Janet's virtue! Well, it was providing literature for traveling young ladies who were in danger of reverting without warning to embarrassing original self-consciousness.

Janet had scribbled in her bold bibliography wherever an interjection was possible, fond, foolish things which Anne soon forgot to read in her absorption in the story. She loved a horse, and this was a hero handled with the sympathetic touch of a lover of horses. Tears sprang to her eyes, to be succeeded by a smile, a low laugh or strained intensity and pain. She finished the story as the train whistled for Brentwood, with an overwhelming desire to lean over and tell the man facing her that it was the greatest story ever written; that she wanted to tell him about it; that she knew he would understand.

Carried outside herself, she leaned forward impulsively, her lips parted, eyes glowing, about to speak. Presto! Her mind sprang like a trap, and she bent over her bags instead, embarrassedly preparing to flee. She gave him the fleetest of glances as she rose, and he looked steadily at her while a suspicion of a smile, appreciative and friendly, came into his eyes. She had the story with her; but, suddenly following an impulse, she dropped it as a thing of no value upon the seat.

Janet Fair was in a state of woe. The lion of the house party had not materialized. Frantic telephoning and wires disclosed the fact that he had left town for Silt, next station beyond Brentwood, on the 4:50 train and had been seen no more. The Fair country place stood midway between the two stations used impartially by the Fair guests, and a coupe had met both stations, one bringing Anne Halliwell from Brentwood, the last woman guest. "He is yours, dear," said Janet, drawing Anne out into the chill moonlight on the little balcony.

"Why don't you take him yourself?" laughed Anne.

"Can't. Never sees me. Told me confidentially that he adored the avante, dreamy girl made of repose and inner reserves, and—I handed him over to you. You'll have to take him bodily, for Gladys Whitcomb has sharpened her teeth and nails ready to spring and drag him off."

"But, Janet," protested Anne, "I never went in for a man in my life. I couldn't do it. I'd hate myself."

"I'm a deep dyed villain," growled Janet, striking an attitude. "You blamed lamb, don't I know your proclivities? Back your naive brain for a simple and good reason why I sent you a belated invitation, why I expected Aubrey Churchill on the 4:50 train, why?"

"I was"—Anne started in consternation, lost her balance against the low railing and was reeling backward when strong arms caught her and set her upon her feet. Then a traveling bag was flung upon the balcony, and, emerging from the shrubbery beneath, a man vaulted beside the girls.

"My lady of the story," he said, smiling whimsically upon Anne, who after one swift look was trying vainly to melt into the shadow. "I have a score to settle with you after I get something to eat. Just look at this saturated brow, will you? It's like a sponge. And these aching arms carried that bag ten miles on an empty stomach."

"Oh, jolly!" screamed Janet ecstatically, sliding through the French window. "You'll have a banquet, Aubrey Churchill."

A terrifying silence followed the click of the window behind Janet's exit. Anne stood on the chilly balcony, with the perfect stillness that precedes either attack or precipitate flight, gazing straight into the steady eyes of the man before her.

Then, turning swiftly, she wrestled with the window fastening for an instant and fled. The man, laughing softly, stepped into the library and called, "The tilt after the banquet, remember," as she escaped the room.

He was a young man who would have his way, Anne discomfitedly admitted later. She had been playing fox and goose with him desperately all evening, with the dawning conviction that she was the singular goose. When he cornered her in the dim library as the other guests drifted into the music room she almost gasped surrender.

"Now, Miss Story Lady," he said, thrusting his hands into the pockets of his tuxedo and looking tremendously handsome, with an expression of mock severity on his clean cut face, "why did you do it?"

Anne squirmed preparatory to flight, but he blocked egress from the divan, and she settled back, with a laugh that tried to be trilling.

"It was a great story, wasn't it?" she said irrelevantly.

"Don't you know," he said, dropping down beside her, "that you ought to apologize for causing me to discommodate our hosts?"

Embarrassment enveloped Anne. She was groping desperately for that will-o'-the-wisp, her dardelivry, that had got her into this difficulty and refused to extricate her. "Why didn't you get off?" she stammered, a flush flaming her cheeks. "I did not keep you there."

"But the story did." He smiled insistently upon her as he drew the pages from his pocket.

Anne's heart stopped. She had forgotten the scribbles on the margins when she dropped the story in the car. "It seems we have a stanch admirer in Janet," he said gently, "and I for one, quite approve of her. I was deep in a panegyric on your charms and virtues when the train went through Silt."

Anne groaned. She could not help it, knowing, as she did, the extravagance of Janet on paper.

"She has everything arranged," he continued, smiling subtly down at the helpless girl half facing him. "Bridesmaids—think of it—bridesmaids! We didn't either of us know that when we started out this afternoon, did we?"

Anne suddenly buried her face in her hands. He looked at her a moment musingly, then ever so gently extricated her fingers and made her look at him.

"Janet is a clever girl," he drawled.

"She said you would have to be taken with a trick."

Anne blinked. Where was her vaunted demureness? "No such thing," she blurted out. "I did it myself. I knew you were a winner."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Coughs and Colds.

In the season when coughs and colds are prevalent any method of preventing them and checking the first symptoms without drugs may be of inestimable value. Therefore the following suggestions are offered in anticipation: When you find you have a cough and before it gets to be deep seated go into the air and practice deep breathing. Draw air into the lungs until they are completely distended, raising the arms above the head during inspiration to more fully expand the chest. Hold the air in the lungs for a few seconds; then breathe it out slowly. Repeat the operation a dozen times or more and after an hour try it again. Persistence in this treatment will often cure a newly contracted cough in a few hours. If the cough is of long standing, pain may be felt under the shoulder blades and across the chest during the breathing, but as this is caused by the tearing away of adhesions of the lung tissue it will usually pass away in a day or two, and the fact that it is felt shows that the lungs need thorough inflation.

CHAOS IN BOUNDARIES.

Frontiers in South America Are an Uncertain Quantity.

The frontiers of Bolivia, like those of most South American countries, are very uncertain, and a map of South America made in Bolivia includes a vast portion of the level lands east of the Andes called the Chaco. A map of South America made by the Argentine Republic shows Bolivia as an entirely different country, with no Chaco within its boundary. Then a map of South America made in Peru includes a vast hinterland in Amazonia, while one made in Brazil shows the Brazilian frontier away over in the territory marked Peru on the Peruvian map, while the map makers of Ecuador and Colombia show an entirely different disposition of the lands at the headwaters of the Amazon from that described by the Brazilian and Peruvian map makers.

There is, however, a commission composed of Brazilians and Peruvians who are at the headwaters of the Amazon delimiting the frontiers of Peru and Brazil and incidentally rectifying the claims of Ecuador and Colombia. Meanwhile Bolivian soldiers are fighting Argentine soldiers on the Chaco, and so the question stands. In 1902 King Edward VII. delimited the frontiers of Chile and Argentina, but the Chileans thought he gave the Argentines too much, so they allow the adventurers and bad men of Chile to go into this disputed territory, and they swoop down from the hills and capture the cattle upon the Argentine plains just as the highlanders used to do in Scotland. —Peter MacQueen in National Magazine.

FOOD AND FUEL ARMIES.

What the Increasing Population of the World May Force.

According to Professor H. N. Dickson of the University college, Edinburgh, the world is beginning to feel the pinch of fuel and food. The professor told the scientists gathered at Birmingham to attend the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science that the human race was in the position of a family which had occupied the same farm for centuries and had so increased in numbers as to outgrow the productivity of the place, making a removal to other land necessary. Only in the case of the human family there is no means of migrating to another planet.

Wheat acreage, this learned geographer tells us, is not keeping pace with the increase of population, and "the crisis will be upon us before the end of the century." The supply of coal will last less than three centuries. The only course open to us, he says, is a steel-taking of our resources and a redistribution of population, with an emphasis on the raising of food.

While Professor Dickson does not say so, his idea seems to be that as a nation tells off so many men to serve in its army of defense, so the world of the future will have to tell off so many men to serve as food raisers. Eventually we shall find that country planning will become as important as town planning—which seems to be reasonable enough.—Exchange.

Radium and Mesothorium.

A short time ago we were told authoritatively that radium had no value in the treatment of cancer. Now we learn that the German authorities are buying the whole available supply for this very purpose, and German medical practice is of the severely conservative kind. Over a million dollars have been voted by various German municipalities for the purchase of radium, and this is about the value of the whole existing supply. It seems that there is another product similar to radium and with the same medical value. It is called mesothorium, and its price is only \$50,000 per gram. It is said that the Austrian government has a practical monopoly of both radium and mesothorium.

Best Tea in the World.

The best tea in all China and therefore in all the world grows on top of a small mountain in western Szechuan, called Ming Shan, and is cultivated by the priests of the Buddhist temple on its summit. Tradition says that a Chinese pilgrim brought the seeds from India centuries ago. There are only a few pounds in each crop, and these have always gone as tribute to Peking for the use of the Imperial household. Who will get the precious tea now? Will it be reserved for the family of the president of the republic or will it be scattered among those who are willing to pay a big price for such a luxury?—Youth's Companion.

"Yuuzhyual" Looks Funny.

The English Spelling Reform association has no use for the system suggested by Mr. Carnegie, but advocates a system based upon the doubling or combining of letters. Sir William Ramsay told the British association recently that any one who looked at the system could learn to spell in five minutes, though he admitted that some of the words looked strange when spelled in the new way. "Usual," for instance, would be spelled "yuuzhyual." —New York World.

Overcrowding in Berlin.

Statistics published show the appalling scarcity of lodgings for the poor in Berlin. One house in the Ackerstrasse, in North Berlin, shelters over 3,000 people. The papers are warning people in the provinces against coming to look for work in Berlin.—London Express.

TWO DIFFERENT THINGS.

Showing How Gossip Distorts a Little Question of Fact.

The two girls—and these were not any particular two girls, but any two girls met on the street—kissed, made faces and started to chatter. And the first girl said:

"I want to congratulate you, dear."

And the second replied:

"Thank you. But what for?"

"I hear you are going to marry Dick Henrooster."

"Who ever told you such a ridiculous thing as that?"

"Why, your best friend, Daisy Sturtevant."

"Listen, dearie. I don't doubt your honesty, but I can't believe that Daisy ever said any such thing. She knows everything about me, and we have never had a quarrel, and she isn't a cat. Be fair. I'll leave it to you. Did she ever tell you that I was going to marry Dick?"

"She did."

"Would you mind repeating her very words?"

"She told me distinctly, 'Grace Panshed is engaged to Dick Henrooster.'"

"Aha! That's how these stories get started. I see. I am engaged to him, and Daisy told the truth. But what right have you to gather from that fact that I am going to marry the little fool? Gossip, that's what it is—just mean gossip. Can't a girl get engaged to a fellow without having a bunch of busybodies running about telling that she is going to marry him?"

"We girls have a rough row to hoe." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Suspicious Confirmed.

Little Laura was so quiet out in the kitchen that her mother suspected the child of some mischief.

"What are you doing, dearie?" the mother called.

"Nuffin," Laura answered.

"But you must be doing something."

"No, I ain't."

"Are you sure?"

"Well, I isn't doin' much."

"Tell me this instant what you are doing or mamma will have to come with the hairbrush."

After a moment's silence the little one replied:

"I'm just dwin' hairpins into the soap wif Marjorie's looking glass."

—Youngstown Telegram.

Simple Enough.

"Here's an odd news note. A new Jersey trust company saved \$75,000 last year by abolishing its legal department."

"That is odd. I wonder how it came to decide to do it."

"Simple enough. It decided to obey the law." —St. Louis Republic.

A Genius.

"All the master minds are not at the head of great industrial enterprises."

"No?"

"I've just been reading about a man who led a double life on a salary of \$12 a week." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

Why She Sang.

Ministerial Friend (on a visit)—I wonder what makes your mamma so happy today? She is singing all over the house.

Little Mary—I deem she's thought of some one to scold papa about when he turns home.—Harper's Magazine.

He Expected Too Much.

He—Don't you remember me? I rescued you from drowning at Narragansett last year.

She (sweetly)—How stupid of me! But, of course, one cannot remember all the young men who rescue one.—Life.

Happy Man.

"What are you thinking of that pleases you so, Henry?"

"I just happened to remember that it is fully ten years since I've heard anybody recite 'The Charge of the Light Brigade.'"

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Studying For It.



Mrs. X—Baby is so fond of the funny page. Do you think he is destined to be a humorist?

Mr. X (proudly)—I'm sure of it! Why, only yesterday he sneaked up behind me and pecked me on the head with a hatchet!—Pittsburgh Press.

First Freak—My engagement came tonight.

Second Freak—Does it?

First Freak—Yes. Next week I'll be what you might call an idle curiosity.—Luck.

Over Nothing.

"My wife and myself quarreled by wireless today."

"That's what I call having a few words over nothing." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

YOUR PLACE IN THE WORLD.

Fill It Well, For, Though It May Be Small, It Is Important.

It is the privilege of a limited number of mortals to stand in the limelight and be applauded, to have a pathway cleared for their progress and an attentive audience for their highest accents of command or exhortation. Most of us fill humble places. We are not heard of at our birth, nor when we die. We make one more in the crowded thoroughfare. The "hungry generations tread us down." Life's swollen current roars and eddies about the little capoe we are trying to paddle through the rapids and stream. "What is the use?" we ask. And of what use are we? What difference would it make if we gave up the fight? Who would notice our vanishing, and what is one life among so many?

In that mood of discouragement it is to be remembered that each of us has his place which he alone can fill. There are others, no doubt, who can do the same kind of work, but they cannot do our work. History is full of tragedies due to the failure not alone of emperors, but of peasants—not merely of commanding generals, but of privates in the ranks—and the collapse of a great cause has been due to the fact that one inconspicuous man in a small place has thought it made no difference if he ran away. —Philadelphia Ledger.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

They Display It In an Acute Form In Temsk, Siberia.

In "Through Siberia—An Empire In the Making," by R. L. Wright and Bassett Digby, the authors tell us that the city of Temsk has two morning dailies. Any important news that comes over the wires during the day is struck off on handbills, which are sold in the streets as "telegrams." At the time of the Russo-Chinese crisis there came early one morning the startling report that the Russian minister at Peking had been assassinated.

"One of the papers at once rushed a handbill through the press, but before it was distributed came the official denials from St. Petersburg and Peking. In keeping with the best journalistic traditions of the occasion, the editor had the denials printed on a second handbill."

"Then he called all the newsmen into the inner office, explained the situation with the utmost candor, handed out supplies of each bill to the eager lads and told them to run the streets crying 'Horrible Assassination' until the 'Horrible Assassinations' had sold out. Then, after resting up for ten minutes, they were to open a chorus of 'Startling Sequel' and proceed to sell out all their 'Startling Sequels.' And they did."

Knew What to Do.

Speaking of rare presence of mind recently recalled to ex-President Taft the case of a handsome young woman of his acquaintance. She had gone to the railway station to meet a man friend of the family, and when he departed from the train the young man lost his head and impulsively kissed her. The girl thought it the part of prudence to tell her mother of the affair, upon which the latter was simply horrified.

"You don't mean to tell me that he had the impudence to kiss you?" she cried. "And to think of the crowd at the station! Why, my dear, what did you do in such an embarrassing situation?"

"Why, mother, I just kissed him back, of course," coolly replied the young woman. "I wanted to give all those people the impression that we were relatives." —New York Tribune.

Best Fowl For the Table.

The best table fowl is one that has the heaviest weight of meat on those parts of the body which are favorite cuts. The breast and thighs must be heavy in a good table fowl in proportion to the remainder of the body. In order to have thick breast meat and big thighs these muscles must be used by the fowl. In other words, the flier and scratcher will prove to be the best table fowl, for their lively habits give the muscles of the legs and breast work that renders them firm and fine instead of leaving them flabby and full of loose tissue in the shape of fat.—Home and Farm.

He Knew How He Got It.

"That large lump running across the back of your head," said the phenologist, "means that you are inclined to be curious, even to the point of recklessness."

"I know it," said the man who was consulting him. "I got that bump by sticking my head into the dumb waiter shaft to see if the waiter was going up, and it was coming down."

Quite Natural.

"Judge," said the forewoman of the jury of ladies, "we want to speak to you about that sealed verdict we just rendered."

"Well, ladies?"

"Can we unseal it and add a postscript?" —Washington Herald.

Why Read ALOUD?

A modern moralist regrets that nobody nowadays reads aloud.

But is that the main regret?

Isn't the lack of listeners much more serious? —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Something on the Analeto.

"An oyster of the paleozoic period would have made a meal for twelve people." They didn't swallow them whole in those days.—Toledo Blade.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Eyes in Sickness.

The eye has a habit of registering the health. Thus a lack of luster, heavy lidded expression is generally the result of excessive fatigue or ill health; a dilated pupil usually means fever; a yellowish tint to the white of the eye bespeaks biliousness, while an extreme blueness of the white is often an indication of impure blood or a scrofulous tendency.

There is no greater mistake than to try to brighten dull eyes with drugs or drops. Eyesight is too important to be tampered with, and even the common practice of putting a drop or two of cologne in the eyes to make them brilliant is injurious.

A MASTERPIECE IN MARBLE.

Wonderful Table Made by an Obscure French Sculptor.

There recently died at Itry, a Paris suburb, a remarkable old man, a septuagenarian, named Fraissard. He died in poverty, but had he chosen he could have become one of the most famous European sculptors. As it was, he finished life as he began it—more or less penniless. When a boy he was apprenticed to a marble cutter, and he at once discovered his powers in this direction. For fifty years he had continued to execute the most beautiful works of art, mostly in mosaics.

M. Fraissard's masterpiece took him nearly twenty-four years to perfect. It is a black marble table. In the middle is a chessboard, on either side of which are playing cards arranged as fans. On the table are dominoes and dice, cigars and cigarettes, and several coins in gold and silver. All these are of course inlaid. The materials in the table, besides the black marble, are agate, onyx, porphyry, malachite and lapis lazuli, the tones of which are black, red, orange, blue and white. Ninety different kinds of marble were also used.—London Standard.

INDIAN ATHLETES.

From the Race Standpoint They Are in a Class by Themselves.

Ask any expert to call the roll of American athletes and he immediately begins to include Indians in his list. The names of Bender and Sockalexis come to mind at once, and besides these there are Chief Meyers—whose real name is Tortes—Cayou, Hudson, the incomparable Thorpe and a dozen others.

The noble red man takes up room enough in athletic annals to furnish pride for a nation of many millions of people, yet the total number of Indians in the United States is only a little over 300,000.

That is the most astonishing part of the record. If the city of Washington should produce such a group of athletes as the Indians have done experts and scientists from all over the earth would come to the federal capital to learn the secret of its success. The entire Indian population of this country is less than that of Washington.

Considering the meagerness of its numbers, probably no other race in the world can compare in athletic prowess with American Indians.—Chicago Journal.

Plenty of Fur Animals.

"Do not believe all you read about 'the extinction of fur animals,'" writes a statistician to a Paris paper. "With the exception of a few—squirrel and American lynx—'fur animals' are no less numerous than they were thirty years ago, when the prepared pelts, now popular for outer garments, were used for lining purposes. The high prices are caused by the increased demand. The fur-bearing animals will not be exterminated because the fashions change. While one animal, temporarily popular, is being hunted the other has time to recuperate. Nature helps also in this way: The overhunted animal instinctively abandons its habitat, often seeking refuge where the hunter cannot follow."

A Great Medical Triumph.

The report that Dr. Noguchi of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research has at last discovered the germ of rabies is of worldwide interest. It marks one more triumph of the remarkable institution founded by the generosity of a great American captain of industry. Professor Metchnikoff calls the discovery another milestone of bacteriological history. "If the Japanese pathologist has solved the problem that has long baffled scientists his name will live in history. The horrible sufferings of the victims of rabies make this one of the most dreadful of all diseases.—Lentils."

Skipper Wringe's Career.

Captain Robert Wringe, who seems likely to command Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV., when she races for the America's cup a year hence, gained first hand knowledge of the American coast conditions when he was skipper of the Mineloa for August Belmont in 1900. He also added to his knowledge of the Atlantic coast currents, tides and winds as skipper of the challenge sloop Shamrock II, when he sailed that craft for Sir Thomas Lipton in the International races in 1903. He was in an advisory capacity aboard the Shamrock I.

Red Jacket Pumps

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Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves, Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2:30 p.m., and Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. D. K. Allan, President; Mrs. F. A. Elves, Secretary; Mrs. D. C. Jones, Treas.

Lodge: Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 71, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

T. BAIRD, W. M.
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

O. O. F. SAMARITAN LODGE No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA. Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8:00 p.m. Visiting brothers welcome.

R. L. ELVES, N. G.
JOS. CAVILL, SECRETARY.

O. L. Hansen

Auctioneer

and

Valuer

Vulcan, Alta.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	.08
" No. 2	.08
" No. 3	.08
" No. 4	.07
" No. 5	.07
" No. 6	.07
" Feed	.07
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	.24
" Extra No. 1 Feed	.24
" No. 1 Feed	.22
Barley, Ex. No. 3	.33
Barley, No. 3	.29
" No. 4	.26
Feed	.21
Flax, No. 1, N.W.	1.03
" No. 2, C.W.	1.00
" No. 3, C.W.	.88
Eggs	.30
Butter	.25
Butter, trade	.30
Chicken	.10
Fowls	.08
Cattle, live	.08
Veal, live	.10
Cows	.11
Hogs	.06
Dressed Hogs	.09
Ducks	.14
Turkeys	.17
Geese	.11

BRITISH PREFERENCE

This Question in Its Relation to Present Conditions of the Wool Industry

A study of the woolen industry in Canada is interesting at the present time in view of the agitation to increase the British Preference. In 1901 British manufacturers were given a preferential tariff rate equivalent to 22 1/3 per cent. During that year the value of woollens imported into Canada from the United Kingdom amounted to \$5,889,801. Under the stimulus of this low preferential rate imports rapidly increased; and although in 1906, the preferential rate was changed to 30 per cent, as a result of the importation of British goods increased so rapidly that, in 1911, it amounted to \$12,682,257.

What happened to the woolen industry in Canada during this decade? In 1901, the capital invested was \$10,587,808; in 1911, it was \$28,539,305.

This simply means that the British preferential tariff in woollens benefited British manufacturers at the expense of Canadian manufacturers.

Five factors contribute to the increase in the cost of production in the United Kingdom and in Canada. First, the cost of building and equipping plant is much greater in Canada than in Britain. Secondly, interest charges on capital are greater in a new and partially developed country. Third, Canadian manufacturers have not reached that stage of industrial development where they can specialize extensively, and are consequently compelled to fill some contracts at a loss.

Fourthly, the greater part of the material is in the United Kingdom. In 1911, of the 7,195,436 pounds of raw wool imported into Canada, 3,962,700 pounds came from Britain. The third and most important factor is labor.

We do not want to keep skilled workmen out of Canada, or drive out those already here by decreasing their wages to the level of British wages.

If capital invested in the woolen industry decreased by \$2,018,503 during the last census decade, what decrease may we expect during the next decade if the British preference of woollens is not reduced, and what would happen to our woolen industry if the preference were increased?

In dealing with the British preferential tariff, not only in the woolen industry but in all Canadian industries, it is only reasonable that we should safeguard the worker and the business of our own citizens first.

In view of the efforts that are being made by the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion, and of the various provinces to encourage the raising of sheep, the foregoing statements about the effect of the British preference are not without interest to the Western farmer and prospective wool grower.

JAPANESE COTTON

Its Bearing on the Cotton Trade of Canada and United States

By living on a scale which would starve an American or a European, and by constantly striving to perfect their manufacturing processes, the Japanese are taking considerable trade from the United States in spite of the high tariff of that country. Senator Smoot explained to the United States Senate the other day how Japan had already taken the cotton trade of Manchuria from the United States, and would soon control the entire demand of China. It would seem evident that as Japan takes away the trade in cottons from the United States that that country will try to redeem its losses by selling more cotton in Canada, especially if our duty is reduced.

The Canadian tariff on gray and white cotton fabrics is only 25 per cent, and on colored cotton fabrics 32 1/2 per cent. Japan is not one of our serious competitors, as yet, probably, because she is confining her efforts to taking away the Asiatic export trade of the United States. But during the year ending March 31st, 1913, we imported cotton manufactures worth \$3,787,000 from Great Britain and \$2,521,685 worth from the United States.

Those who advocate increasing the British Preference should consider the effect of such an increase on our cotton industry. A recent official report of the British Government states that 16 per cent, of the men engaged in the cotton industry in England earn less than \$5 per week, working full time nearly 44 per cent, earn between \$1 and \$7.20, thirteen per cent, of the women working full time, earn less than \$2.40 a week, while 39 per cent, earn between \$2.40 and \$3.60 a week. The average hours of labor in the English cotton industry are 55.5 a week.

Do we want these wages for the men and women who are engaged in the Canadian cotton industry?

A brick and clay products plant will shortly be erected in Taber, Alta., for the Canada West Mines.

Officials Beheaded

The Okotoks Review announces the beheading of three Justices of the Peace residing in Okotoks—Messrs C. O. Saunders, Colonel Wyndham and Mayor Kadey, and two Commissioners for taking affidavits, Messrs R. Knowles and H. E. Beattie; there still remains on the list the names of Messrs W. E. McLeod, J. D. Pugh, W. B. Livingston and J. J. Orm, who are now residents of the City of Calgary, and if any benighted citizen of Okotoks desires an affidavit they can motor to Calgary and have their wants attended to. "There is nobody but Indians and Tories in and around Okotoks, and they don't have to be considered so if John A. wants to cut off their official heads let him go to it" appears to be the attitude of the provincial government. The Review suggests a more cordial attitude on the part of the government as a means of gaining political support.

Prince George Looks Good

Wm. Somerton, former C. P. R. agent at High River, and very well known, is now a resident of South Fort George. He is the author and agent of the G. T. P. towns of Smithers and has been located at the above place since last September. Speaking of that interesting district, Mr. Somerton says in a letter:

"I presume you have been keeping an eye on Prince George. We expect a big boom here in the spring. The steel will be in from the East about January 15, when no doubt there will be a number of early birds come in to pick up the snags in the townsite. I do not anticipate an actual rush until spring. All of the towns of South Fort George will practically move into Prince Rupert, that is 2000 people, and as a result this town and Hammond townsites will also die. The population from both towns with the number of settlers coming from the outside will certainly cause activity. Business lots close in are selling at from \$2,000 to \$3,000, which price will advance to at least three times those figures when the boom starts."

The above will be read with interest by those who bought lots in Fort George from the Natural Resources Co. and the Permanent Securities Co. at Calgary. It means a total loss of their money if the above is correct.

The friends of R. B. Bennett, M. P. for Calgary, are advocating his promotion to the Borden cabinet. Alberta, they claim, is entitled to representation on the Cabinet.

Alberta Oil Lookout Bright

Dr. Elliott, an oil expert of California, who is in Edmonton with W. J. Phillips, who says he represents prominent American interests, and Colonel Fern, an operator in the Fort McKay district, said in an interview here that he was satisfied the Standard Oil Company has already acquired interests in numerous oil claims in various parts of the province of Alberta. He and his associates are installing drilling outfits near High River and Stieveville, which are to be in active operation early in April. "There is no doubt in my mind about the future of the oil industry in this province," he added, "and I believe that in a few years Alberta will be one of the principal producing districts of the world."

Dr. Elliott said that the members of his party are so fully convinced of the presence of oil in paying quantities that he and those associated with him are investing all their own money in the enterprise, and are not offering any shares to the public. He added that the oil business had been injured by irresponsible people, who had rushed in and floated companies—many of whom had no practical experience, and whose sole idea was speculation. But he predicted that the men with the real knowledge of conditions and of the most likely places to drill, would be undoubtedly successful. "The oil is there, without a doubt," he said, "and it is only a question of time until it is reached." Dr. Elliott is not only sanguine about the southern part of the province. The northern oil field possesses just as many attractions for him.

Reid Gave Bandit Gun

With the strain of the search for Krafchenko ended in Winnipeg many thrilling stories are now being told. It is now certain that Constable Reid gave rope, gun and key to the prisoner in his cell. Reid had the rope coiled carefully inside the top band of his trousers and thus delivered the goods. Percy Hazel, Krafchenko's counsel and J. H. Buxton, a companion of Percy Hazel, assisted in planning the escape and it was Buxton who first wilted and gave information that led to the capture of the notorious bandit.

The prompt action of the provincial and city police has produced a good effect on the public for there was a deep rooted suspicion that Krafchenko was being aided to escape. That suspicion is now removed. It is said that Krafchenko was armed at the time of his preliminary hearing.



42nd Annual Statement BANK of HAMILTON

As submitted to the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting held at the Head Office of the Bank, at Hamilton, Monday, January 19th, 1914.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HON. WM. GIBSON, President.
J. TURNBULL, Vice-President and General Manager,
C. A. BIRGE, C. S. DALTON,
LT.-COL. THE HON. J. C. HENDRIE, C.V.O.,
GEO. RUTHERFORD, W. A. WOOD

Profit and Loss Account

Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1912	\$ 251,137.86
Profits for year ended 29th November, 1913, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued on deposits, rebate on current discounts and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	498,273.40
	\$ 749,411.26
Appropriated as follows:	
Four quarterly dividends, in all 12 1/2%	\$360,000.00
Carried to Reserve Fund from Profits	100,000.00
Carried to Depreciation of Securities	100,000.00
Carried to Pension Fund	34,529.81
Allowance to former President for September 19th, 1913 authorized by Shareholders	8,780.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$151,131.75

Hamilton, November 29th, 1913

This is the weather you would appreciate

A TANK HEATER

We have only a few left.

Get Yours Before They Are All Gone

\$11 Each

WOLFE & PETTMAN

Imperial Hotel

Vulcan

Best Equipped Hotel on the Line.

Excellent Table.

Every Attention Given.

A. MUTZ, Proprietor

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Judgment and final Order for Sale in the Action of the Royal Loan & Savings Company vs. Augustus P. Nagle and Ezra R. Thompson, will be offered for sale by Public Auction on the 4th day of February 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Town Hall, in the Town of High River, in the province of Alberta, by John Tompson, Auctioneer, the following property viz:—The North West Quarter of Section 30, in Township 18 in Range 25, West of the 4th Meridian, in the province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and conditions in the Grant from the Crown and in the existing Certificate of Title. The Vendor is informed that the soil is a black loam on clay sub soil, and well adapted for agriculture, and has a small shack and stable and some fencing on it. That the said Quarter Section is situated about five miles from the Villages of Egan and Brant, in the Province of Alberta.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to the conditions of sale which will be read at the time of the sale and also subject to a reserved bid. 10% of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of the sale and the balance within sixty days thereafter without interest, into Court.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to John Tompson, Auctioneer, High River, Alberta, or to the undersigned, Solicitors, Ballachey & MacKenzie, High River, Alberta, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1914.
D. McCOLL HARDIE,
Clerk of the Court.
J143t

Central Garage

2, 5 and 7 Passenger Cars For Hire

Repairs and Accessories Oil and Gasoline

LIVERY

Vulcan - Alta.

B. C. RESTAURANT

Meals Served at all Hours.

Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.

VULCAN, ALTA.

Liabilities

To the Public:

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 3,289,820.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 6,425,819.36
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	27,462,382.03
	35,998,171.39
Balances due to other banks in Canada	7,135.90
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries	212,542.90
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	96,931.80
	\$ 39,486,032.28

To the Shareholders:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 3,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	\$ 3,000,000.00
Balance of profits carried forward	151,131.75
	\$ 3,751,131.75
Dividend No. 98, payable 1st December, 1913	10,000.00
Former Dividends unclaimed	354.00
	\$ 3,861,485.75
	\$ 46,327,488.01

Assets

Current Coin	\$ 751,480.74
Dominion Government Notes	\$ 6,794,280.00
	\$ 7,545,760.74
Notes of other Banks	\$ 338,210.00
Cheques on other Banks	1,736,838.85
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	308,057.87
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere in Canada	650,032.12
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	296,143.08
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign, and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	2,800,548.39
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	610,000.45
Call and short (not exceeding thirty days) loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	1,378,212.33
Deposit with the Dominion Government to Secure Bank Note Circulation	155,000.00
	\$14,899,821.83
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	\$ 28,608,003.68
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	338,095.57
Overdue Debts, estimated loss provided for	107,096.44
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	2,006,645.01
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	76,081.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	288,412.83
	\$31,419,334.29
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra	98,231.80
	\$ 46,327,488.01

HON. WM. GIBSON

President

J. TURNBULL

Vice-Pres. and General Manager